

HERITAGE®

U.S. COINS AUCTION

APRIL 30-MAY 2 & 4, 2025 | CSNS

VIEWING: CHICAGO | AUCTION: DALLAS





Lot 3760



Lot 3635



Lot 3566



Lot 3743



U.S. COINS

May 1-2 & 4, 2025 | CSNS | Viewing: Chicago | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127
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FLOOR Sessions 1-4

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II
(see separate catalog)

Wednesday, April 30 • 3:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3109

Session 2 - PLATINUM SESSION® (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, April 30 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3110-3399

Session 3

Thursday, May 1 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3400-4030

Session 4

Friday, May 2 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4031-4437

SESSION 5

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, May 4 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7339

PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment. Please contact Jose Gonzalez
at JoseG@HA.com or 214-409-1726.

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LOT VIEWING

Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel | Room Nirvana A & B
1551 North Thoreau Drive | Schaumburg, IL 60173
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Wednesday, April 23 – Friday, April 25 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT
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Tuesday, April 29 – Friday, May 2 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at **HA.com/1383**

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Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT starting Thursday, May 1,
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Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 125 lots per hour, but it
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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

While researching one of the many outstanding Seated Liberty half dollars in our upcoming Central States Signature® Auction, we pulled a 1999 Heritage Central States catalog off the shelf. That catalog includes the memorable Waldo E. Bolen, Jr. Collection from well over two decades ago. We are reminded that this is our 33rd consecutive year serving as the Official Auctioneer for the Central States Numismatic Society's annual convention. Heritage takes great pride in our long history with the CSNS. It is a track record of mutual success — one that includes a great many outstanding coins that have helped build countless fine collections.

This year's auction adds to that impressive total, with a strong lineup of Featured Collections and well over 130 individual consignors. Four live floor sessions plus our popular Sunday Online Signature® Session combine to make this a truly memorable auction experience.

Floor Session 1 (Wednesday afternoon April 30, 3:00 p.m. Central Time.)

The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II. 109 lots from this extraordinary collection represent virtually every numismatic pursuit while featuring many Top 100 U.S. coins, presented in its own Platinum Floor Session® and standalone catalog. Show the Sherman cover.

Floor Session 2 (Wednesday evening April 30, 5:00 p.m. Central Time.)

290 lots. This is our traditional core Platinum evening event. As always, incredible rarities frequent the lots from the entire spectrum of U.S. type. Show the Platinum cover.

Floor Session 3 (Thursday evening May 1, 6:00 p.m. Central Time.)

630 lots. Copper through silver series from Colonials through dollars plus a few miscellaneous lots. Be sure to view the many outstanding Seated Liberty quarters and half dollars from The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I — representing more than 20% of the lots in this session. Show the Main catalog cover.

Floor Session 4 (Friday evening May 2, 6:00 p.m. Central Time.)

404 lots. Gold and Patterns. This live floor session caps off the CSNS auction with a treasure trove of inviting gold issues and important patterns. Show the Main catalog cover.

The Online Signature® Internet Session 5 is Sunday afternoon May 4, 2:00 p.m. Central Time featuring 338 lots. Great bidding opportunities are always available throughout this popular session. Show the Main catalog cover.

Please take a moment to read about the Central States Featured Collections here.

The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II

The second installment of the exceptional Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II has its own standalone Platinum Session® (Floor Session 1) and its accompanying dedicated Platinum format catalog. We encourage you to reserve plenty of time to study the Sherman catalog and plan your bids accordingly! This is a remarkable overview of U.S. type and there are many headline coins and classic rarities throughout the collection. One of the smallest coins is also one of the most impressive — a near-Gem Uncirculated 1792 half dime, Judd-7, representing the first circulating U.S. Mint coinage and a visually stunning Condition Census example.

The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I

Perhaps the greatest compliment one could assign to Part 1 of The Pelican Bay Collection is that this is the finest collection of Seated half dollars and Seated quarters that we have seen since Eugene H. Gardner's well-formed sets of those denominations. The collection is nothing short of breathtaking, both in its completeness and quality. The number of finest-knowns or near-finest examples is remarkable. The fact that most of these coins are in their original holders and were last seen at auction from 15 to 20 years ago only adds to the tremendous interest this collection is sure to inspire among the Seated Liberty specialists. The collection is 230 lots strong, divided among Platinum Session® 2 (84 lots) and Floor Session 3 (139 lots) plus a half dozen or so coins in Sunday's Signature® Internet Session. Pedigrees for these coins include multiple Clapp-Eliasberg coins, several Norweb pieces, plus Richmond, Pittman, Pryor, Green, Newman, Sweet,



Osburn, and Gardner. The 1873-CC Arrows half dollar traces back to John Work Garrett and later to Waldo E. Bolen, Jr.'s fantastic collection of 1873-CC coinage that Heritage sold during the April 1999 Central States auction — a set that also included the unique 1873-CC No Arrows dime and the very rare 1873-CC No Arrows quarter.

The Marcello and Luciano Collection

The Marcello and Luciano Collection comprises only two lots, but these two pieces anchor Wednesday's Platinum Session® with more than 1,700 troy ounces of precious metal combined. Without hesitation, the 649.15-ounce Justh & Hunter gold ingot from the S.S. *Central America* stands as one of the top lots in the auction. It is the second-largest SSCA gold ingot to ever appear at auction, and it is one of only 13 ingots from the famous shipwreck that reside in the Colossal Size weight class. Similarly impressive is the collection's other piece, a massive trapezoidal Bombay silver ingot from the S.S. *Gairsoppa* shipwreck, weighing in at more than 1,058 ounces (72 pounds). The S.S. *Central America* is widely regarded as America's greatest treasure ship, sinking off the Carolina coast in a hurricane in 1857. The S.S. *Gairsoppa* represents a piece of WWII history, as it was sunk by a German U-boat off the coast of Ireland in 1941. The two ingots in this offering from The Marcello and Luciano Collection are as rich with history as they are laden with precious metal.



The Texas Republic Ranch Collection

Early quarter eagles, half eagles, eagles, and High Relief twenties make up the lion's share of The Texas Republic Ranch Collection. This is an all-Platinum Session® consignment. In addition to the 1833 Small Date five and 1796 No Stars quarter eagle, highlights include:

- A 1795 BD-2 ten dollar gold piece, 13 Leaves, High R.4 certified AU55 by NGC.
- A 1799 Small Obverse Stars ten dollar gold, BD-4, High R.6, certified MS63 by PCGS with CAC.
- A magnificent 1799 Large Obverse Stars ten dollar, BD-10, R.3, graded MS64 by PCGS with CAC.

There is only a single silver coin in this fine consignment. It happens to be a 1794 silver dollar pedigreed to the Gainsborough Collection, graded XF40 PCGS with CAC!



The KRGJ Collection, Part II

Part 1 of The KRGJ Collection graced our big 2025 FUN auction. There, it included a well-formed and well-received group of early gold coins to Saint-Gaudens twenties. The current CSNS consignment is similar in scope, but with a greater number of lots, including 38 Platinum Session® coins and 22 additional lots spread between Floor Sessions 3 and 4. A few silver coins enter the mix, including a nice 1893-S Morgan dollar certified XF45 PCGS and a 1799/8 BB-141 15 Stars silver dollar in Mint State, certified MS61 by NGC. The interesting 1849 Pacific Company two and a half silver die trial/pattern issue is an enigmatic Territorial Gold issue, well-preserved and an excellent find for Gold Rush specialists.



The Prospect II Collection

An eclectic mix of copper, silver, and gold type coins is primarily gold, with eight Platinum Session® coins led by a 1905 double eagle proof – seldom-seen with Cameo contrast and certified PR64 Cameo PCGS. An 1890 ten dollar gold proof is scarce when graded PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS with CAC. An 1846 quarter eagle is rare in Mint State, graded MS62 PCGS with CAC (few are known any finer). Other coins from this diverse collection are found in Floor Sessions 3, 4, and the Sunday Internet Session.



The Barron Collection

Branch Mint gold takes precedence throughout this compact, high-quality consignment. The Platinum Session® claims 11 lots including an 1874 half eagle certified PR64 PCGS, JD-1, a low R.7 proof date. An 1839-O quarter eagle, HM-1, grades MS63 PCGS, the Wide Fraction variant. An 1852-C gold dollar is rare in Gem Uncirculated condition, with only one piece certified finer — this example is the Winter-2 die pair, certified MS65 NGC.



Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection

Our evening Platinum Session® and Thursday's Floor Session 3 hold this carefully selected group of 16 circulated early dollars in choice collector grades. Highlights include 1795 dollars of the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust designs. A 1796 B-5, BB61 Small Eagle dollar is certified AU55 by NGC. All three 1797 varieties include the 1797 B-2, BB-72 9x7 Stars, Small Letters dollar certified XF40 PCGS – by far, the scarcest of the challenging 1797 Small Eagle issues. The 1802 Wide Date dollar (B-5, BB-141) is certified AU58 NGC and is possibly the finest-known of its variety. A single non early dollar lot in this fine consignment is a 1916 Standing Liberty quarter graded MS64 Full Head by PCGS, the important first-year key and a splendid near-Gem example.



Selections From The Storck Family Collection

A run of three dollar gold pieces includes a Condition Census 1855 example certified MS65 by PCGS, while an 1860-S three dollar is also scarce, grading MS61 PCGS. The 1856-S grades AU58 by PCGS and is seldom seen in full Mint State. An 1874 three dollar gold piece grades MS64 and becomes notably scarce any finer. U.S. gold enthusiasts and three dollar specialists will do well to consider the many opportunities offered by Selections From The Storck Family Collection.



The Grand Teton Collection

This is a rare offering of a complete Barber proof coinage collection, spanning every proof issue in the Barber dime, quarter, and half dollar series. Most of these coins are brilliant, yielding unhindered contrast that gives most pieces Cameo or Ultra Cameo designations from NGC. For each issue represented, the coin is either in the Condition Census or near it, and some pieces are finest or tied for finest known. The Grand Teton Collection appears primarily in Floor Session 3, with four stellar rarities claiming a spot in Wednesday's Platinum Session®, and a couple also appearing in Sunday's online internet session.



The Carolina Classics Collection

We are pleased to once again welcome a consignment from this carefully assembled collection. The Central States offering includes a 10-piece 1868 proof set housed in consecutive NGC holders grading PR61 to PR66. The coins are all lightly toned and well-balanced one to the next. A six-piece 1904 proof set grades PR63 PCGS to PR65 PCGS, with the dime receiving a Cameo designation. A few select gold issues include an 1847-C half eagle with original surfaces, graded AU55 NGC, the Winter-1 variety. An 1846-O quarter eagle is scarce in Mint State, certified MS61 NGC (Winter-3). An 1860 Clark, Gruber copper die trial, Kagin-4a, certified MS62 NGC is an R.5 example.



The Austin Collection

Our consignor is a frequent contributor to Heritage's weekly and monthly sales and also makes numerous appearances in our Signature® auctions. Floor Session 3 benefits from about a dozen lots in this auction, which include primarily silver type coins. Several pieces are proofs in near-Gem or finer conditions. Early type examples include a nice VF30 PCGS Heraldic Eagle Wide Date dollar, BB-105. The only copper piece in this group is a 1797 C-2, B-2 Centered Head half cent certified VF35 NGC.



Lot viewing is available during the Central States Convention in Schaumburg, Illinois and in Dallas by appointment. As always, Heritage offers many convenient ways to bid in person or remotely. We accept bids through HA.com, email, U.S. mail, and fax. Real-time options for remote bidding include bids by phone or computer. Instantaneous bids worldwide are possible through HERITAGE Live!® -- our award-winning online platform. We welcome your questions and wish everyone a successful and enjoyable experience both at the convention and throughout our Official Central State auction sessions!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

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SESSION THREE

COLONIALS

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AU58
Salmon 5-D, IN at Bottom



- 3400** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, Noe-7, W-480, Salmon 5-D, R.5, AU58 PCGS. 73.5 grains. A late die state of this scarce variety, noteworthy for its indistinct low relief tree and a dramatic break between the base of the 2 in the date and the N in AN DOM. The evenly microgranular surfaces are practically unabraded and toned in deep brown and gray hues. The upper half of the tree is wavy, as issued from a rocker press. The reverse has ideal centering. The obverse is missing the tops of letters between 2 and 9 o'clock. Much higher in grade than the typical Salmon 5-D Oak Tree shilling, and possibly unsurpassed in quality among late die state pieces. Listed on page 36 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 898265 Base PCGS# 45362

1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS65 Brown
With Period, Ryder 8-C Condition Census



- 3401** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 8-C, W-6260, R.3, MS65 Brown PCGS. One of the finest examples of the 1788 Ryder 8-C. The only two higher-graded specimens we are aware of are the MS66 Brown and MS65+ Brown Partrick coins. The present mahogany-brown Gem has an essentially pristine obverse. The reverse shows only a few hair-thin lines near the letters of MASSACHUSETTS. The strike is bold aside from softness on a couple of peripheral letters on each side. Listed on page 59 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2003)*, lot 68;
Muddy River Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2023), lot 2112.
PCGS# 688962 Base PCGS# 948

**1787 Connecticut Copper, MS63 Brown
'Skeleton Hand' M. 33.36-T.2
Single-Finest Certified**



- 3402** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand, M. 33.36-T.2, W-3900, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. The 1787 T.1, T.2, and k.4 reverses are known as "Skeleton Hand" varieties because the hand supporting the Liberty pole has oversized claw-like fingers. Miller 33.36-T.2 is not rare in VF and lower grades, but Mint State pieces are rare. The only two we are aware of are the Archangel and Partrick specimens, both of which are certified as MS62 Brown. Thus, the present lot lays claim to single-finest certified. Both sides show glimmers of the original Red color in design recesses. Marks are essentially absent. Struck a few degrees off-center toward 7 o'clock, favoring the date. The motifs are typically struck, but the legends, branch, and Skeleton Hand are sharp. Listed on page 62 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 686340 Base PCGS# 370

**1788 Connecticut Copper, MS61 Brown
Miller 2-D, Mailed Bust Right**



- 3403** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right, M. 2-D, W-4405, R.1, MS61 Brown NGC. The 1788 Connecticut coppers were struck at Machin's Mills on underweight planchets. Not all of the dies for the issue were engraved by James Atlee, but both obverse 2 and reverse D appear to be Atlee's work, per the Howes-Rosen-Trudgen Machin's Mills reference. This example displays a hint of rub at the center of the shield. The tan-brown and lavender surfaces exhibit obverse flan flaws on the hair of the bust, and the C and R in AUCTORI. A fairly early die state without obverse breaks. The highest-graded Miller 2-D we have offered at auction, surpassing the AU55 NGC Eric P. Newman specimen. Listed on page 62 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 687248 Base PCGS# 397

**1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny, XF45
Vlack 6-76A, W-7790**



- 3404** '1776' Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 6-76A, W-7790, R.4, XF45 PCGS. This variety is attributed to Samuel Atlee's New York City brewery mint. While probably struck in 1785, these 1776-dated pieces are popular with colonial collectors and with others having a love of American history. The date on the coin is considered magical. Fortunately for those collectors, the Vlack 6-76A variety is plentiful compared to many other varieties. An exceptional and nicely centered Machin's Mills halfpenny with slight planchet roughness on the pleasing olive-brown surfaces. Listed on page 67 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Robert Vlack (5/1975); Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 15126.
PCGS# 826951 Base PCGS# 460

(1795) Liberty & Security Token, MS64 Brown
Baker-30, *Guide Book* Washington Variety



- 3405** (1795) Washington Liberty & Security Penny, Bust Left, Plain Rims, Asylum Edge, MS64 Brown PCGS. Baker-30, W-11050, GW-45, R.2. The wide rims have a lumpy appearance near 10 o'clock on the obverse, diagnostic for the Plain Rims variety. Struck in England for collectors as part of the Condor token series, but more ardently collected today in America. A satiny near-Gem with a crisp strike and exemplary mahogany and medium brown surfaces. Listed on page 82 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 27 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2B7V, PCGS# 767

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown CAC
Pointed Rays, 4 Cinquefoils
Newman 8-X, STATES UNITED



- 3406** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 8-X, W-6750, R.3, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. The large wedge-shaped die break on the obverse near 6 o'clock allows prompt attribution as N. 8-X, one of the die marriages found in the Bank of New York holdings. The present near-Gem displays deep mahogany-brown toning. Each side has a few minute flan imperfections, but post-strike marks are essentially absent. Listed on page 84 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 856585 Base PCGS# 883

1787 Fugio Cent, MS65+ Brown CAC
Newman 13-X, 4 Cinquefoils
STATES UNITED, Pointed Rays



- 3407** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS65+ Brown NGC. CAC. An outstanding Fugio type coin that boasts essentially unabraded surfaces and consistent chocolate-brown toning. Both sides are lightly sprinkled with minute dark alloy imperfections, as coined. The usually seen die state with obverse clash marks from the reverse rings, and the specialist-familiar vertical die crack on the reverse at 6 o'clock. Listed on page 84 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

HALF CENTS

1794 C-1a, B-1a Half Cent, VF35
Large Edge Letters



- 3408** 1794 Normal Head, C-1a, B-1a, R.3, VF35 PCGS. The C-1 die pair is usually found with large edge letters and rarely with small edge letters. The opposite is true for the C-2 through C-6 die pairs, and the final three varieties, C-7 through C-9, are known only with small edge letters. The obverse of this variety also has a prominently recut date, and the figure of Liberty is high in the field. Steel-brown is intermingled with chestnut and mahogany-brown on this pleasing half cent that has the usual scattered surface marks expected for the grade, but no corrosion that often plagues these early copper coins. NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35018 Base PCGS# 35015

1794 C-1a, B-1a Half Cent, AU55 CAC
Large Letters Edge



- 3409** 1794 Normal Head, C-1a, B-1a, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0, the usual state with extensive obverse and reverse clash marks. Frosty medium brown and olive surfaces are interrupted only by minor abrasions on each side of this otherwise attractive example. Both sides are clash marked with an obverse die crack through the tops of IBE. The C-1 die marriage is one of the three most plentiful 1794 varieties, and the high bust position makes it a distinctive variety. The date is prominently recut on this obverse die.

Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 992; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3585.
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35018 Base PCGS# 35015

1797 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VF35
Centered Head



- 3410** 1797 Plain Edge, Centered Head, C-2, B-2, R.3, VF35 NGC. Three die pairs are identified for the 1797 half cents, and each has a distinctive obverse die. The popular 1 Above 1 variety is attributed as C-1, the Centered Head variety offered here is identified as C-2, and the Low Head is labeled C-3. The first two have a plain edge while the C-3 has lettered edge and gripped edge variants in addition to plain edge examples. Minor obverse and reverse dents on the olive and chocolate-brown surfaces will identify this example.

Ex: The Long Island Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 7009.

From The Austin Collection.

NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 35104 Base PCGS# 1036

1804 C-13, B-10 Half Cent, MS63 Brown
Plain 4, No Stems



- 3411** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems, C-13, B-10, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. The quintessential type coin, the 1804 Plain 4, No Stems half cent is frequently encountered across a wide range of grades. Both sides exhibit glossy olive-brown surfaces with substantial faded red. There are many observers who would designate this example as Red and Brown. Population: 54 in 63 Brown (1 in 63+), 34 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35176 Base PCGS# 1063

1849 Half Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
C-1, B-4, Large Date



- 3412** 1849 Large Date, C-1, B-4, R.2, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. Generous quotients of mint red remain on the obverse that has accompanying light brown toning. The reverse has substantial mint red with only a trace of toning. A diagonal surface anomaly through the wreath and CENT prevents a higher numerical grade for this lovely half cent. PCGS Population: 6 in MS64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (2/25).
Ex: *The Red Headed Copper Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018)*, lot 3048.
PCGS# 35319 Base PCGS# 1219

1857 Half Cent, MS63 Red
CAC Approved



- 3413** 1857 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS63 Red PCGS. CAC. This attractive Select Uncirculated Braided Hair half cent represents the final issue of the series, from a mintage of only 35,180 strikes. No significant contact marks are seen, and satiny salmon-pink fields and devices are dusted with slightly deeper copper-red accents. The strike is generally strong with the upper right obverse showing slight softness on the top of Liberty's headband and on the radial lines within stars 5, 6, and 7. The border dentils are soft as usual. Spots are present on both sides as is largely unavoidable on middle-grade Red half cents of this period. Population: 5 in 63 Red, 17 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 2 finer (3/25).
PCGS# 35341 Base PCGS# 1241

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-4, B-5 Chain Cent, Fine 12
Period Follow the Date and LIBERTY



- 3414** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3, Fine 12 ANACS. Breen Die State III with two die cracks behind the lower hair curls join the rim at 7:30 and form a small rim break where they meet. The olive-brown and tan surfaces show microscopic roughness but not enough to prevent a numerical grade. Five 1793 Chain cent varieties were minted in late February and early March 1793, combining four obverse dies and two reverse dies. Unlike the first three obverse dies, this fourth obverse includes periods after the date and LIBERTY, and has distinctive hair treatment that suggests a different engraver, although that is uncertain. In his *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents*, Walter Breen speculated that this may have been a sample die that Joseph Wright created, leading to the Chief Engraver position at the Mint. Breen frequently introduced speculation in his writing that requires further investigation today.
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341

1793 S-6, B-7 Wreath Cent, Fine 12
Obverse Lamination



- 3415** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. A long line of obverse lamination crosses Liberty's jaw and throat, reaching the lower right obverse border. Aside from that Mint caused defect, this olive-brown cent had smooth and attractive surfaces. The S-6 die pair is known as the "Sprung Die" variety although the present piece appears to be an early die state before the horizontal die bulge appeared in the left obverse field. NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35450 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 S-8, B-13 Wreath Cent, XF Details



- 3416** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3 — Burnished — NGC Details. XF. The surfaces show the typical glossy appearance of a burnished cent where a jeweler's burnishing tool or similar instrument was utilized to reduce the effects of corrosion. An obverse rim bruise is evident at 3 o'clock, and both sides combine steel fields and olive devices. This nicely detailed example retains significant eye appeal.

1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, VF20
Cracked Reverse Die



- 3417** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Breen Die State VIII. A heavy die crack extends through CA to the right stem end with severe die failure above the crack. This example is similar to the later state IX, the latest that Breen recorded. Scattered marks appear on the olive-brown surfaces of this important example that will likely interest early cent specialists. NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347

1794 S-57, B-55 Cent, XF40
The Pyramidal Head



- 3418** 1794 Head of 1794, S-57, B-55, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Maris' Pyramidal Head is typically identified from the tiny die chip at the lower corner of the Liberty Cap. The variety is sometimes called the "Button" variety. The chocolate-brown surfaces are faintly granular and have several minor contact marks, none of which is worthy of individual mention. LIBERTY and the denominator are not as bold as the date and STATES OF due to improper die alignment. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5096. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35633 Base PCGS# 901374

1798 S-159 Cent, VF25
Style One Hair



- 3419** 1798 First Hair Style, S-159, B-18, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Ex: COL Ellsworth Collection. Breen Die State IV has prominent vertical die cracks in the left obverse field. The steel and olive-brown surfaces are generally smooth despite areas of microscopic roughness on the obverse. Several minor field nicks are noted on each side and an old scratch severs the right branch of the wreath from the F in OF to the E in ONE. Ex: James E. Long, Jr. (2/1985); Fred H. Borchardt (6/18/1991); Robinson S. Brown, Jr. (Superior, 1/1996), lot 224. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36041 Base PCGS# 1431

1802 S-231, B-9 Cent, AU58
No Stems Reverse



- 3420** 1802 No Stems, S-231, B-9, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State VII or possibly later with extensive obverse and reverse die cracks. The engraver failed to add stems to the wreath on this important *Guide Book* listed variant that includes S-231 and S-241. This example is tied for the ninth best S-231 cent as recorded in the William C. Noyes database. Both sides have smooth and pleasing steel and chocolate-brown toning with areas of lighter tan and splashes of maroon patina on the reverse. A few trivial marks are noted on each side, primarily behind the lower curls on the obverse. Population for both No Stems varieties: 6 in 58 (3 in 58+), 6 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: Robert Kissner (*Stack's*, 6/1975), lot 348; C. Douglas Smith (3/30/1992); Eric Streiner; *Superior* (10/1992), lot 113; Anthony J. Terranova; Chris Victor-McCawley (1994); Chris Kromer; *Superior* (2/2001), lot 2256; Chris Victor-McCawley (10/2001); Paul Gerrie (2/2013), lot 63.
NGC ID# 224F, PCGS# 36344 Base PCGS# 1476

1803 S-254, B-13 Cent, AU58+
Intermediate Die State



- 3421** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-254, B-13, R.1, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State III has a delicate crack vertically through the 3 and across the drapery to Liberty's neck. A second crack begins at the same point on the obverse rim and curves up through the drapery. Steel and olive-brown are blended with faded mint red on both sides of this lightly worn example. Trivial marks are observed in the obverse field.
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36377 Base PCGS# 1482

1809 S-280, B-1 Cent, XF40
Single Variety Year



- 3422** 1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, XF40 NGC. Breen Die State II with a single crack through the E to the leaf below the adjacent S in STATES. A second crack in later die states is not apparent on this lightly worn cent. Date and variety collectors provide strong demand for this single variety coinage year. Scattered marks appear on the pleasing steel-brown surfaces.
NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546

1830 N-9 Large Cent, VG10
Large Letters



- 3423** 1830 Large Letters, N-9, R.6, VG10 PCGS. The 1830 N-9 ranks among the rarer varieties of the middle date series that spans the years from 1816 to 1839. The obverse has the 0 in the date above the arc line of the other date digits and is shared with N-7, N-8, and N-11. Each of the four primary leaf positions on the reverse is below the center of the D, S, F, and C, and is also found on N-2 and N-5. While well worn with trivial areas of porosity on each side, this is an attractive olive and golden-brown example that will make a worthy addition to any advanced variety collection.
NGC ID# 225L, PCGS# 36958 Base PCGS# 1672

1850 N-19 Cent, MS67 Brown
Important Early Die State



- 3424** 1850 N-19, N-16, R.2, MS67 Brown NGC. Grellman Die State a. This early die state shows extensive obverse and reverse die lines with a small die defect between the 1 and 8 of the date. Although the variety is frequently encountered in Mint State grades, Bob Grellman writes: "About two-thirds of the Mint State examples are in die state b." Newcomb assigned two variety numbers: N-19 for the early state coins as offered here, and N-16 for the late state coins. The present Superb Gem is sharply defined with fully lustrous medium brown surfaces.
NGC ID# 226G, PCGS# 405904 Base PCGS# 1889

PROOF LARGE CENT

1856 N-5 Cent, PR66 Brown
The Only Proof Variety



- 3425** 1856 Slanted 5, N-5, Low R.5, PR66 Brown NGC. The 1856 N-5 is the most plentiful proof large cent variety with an estimated survival of 60 to 75 examples in all grades. This is the only proof large cent variety known for the year with no related circulation strike coins. Scattered toning spots are present on both sides of this chocolate-brown and light blue proof cent. Census: 2 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2274, PCGS# 400607 Base PCGS# 1997

FLYING EAGLE CENT

1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent, MS63
FS-301, *Guide Book* Overdate



- 3426** 1858/7 FS-301 MS63 NGC. A die chip centered above the date is an important identifier for the FS-301, the best-known die variety of the Flying Eagle cent series. Listed in the *Guide Book*, it shows the corner of an underdigit 7 on early die state examples. The present coin is a middle die state with only a trace of the 7 visible, northeast of the second 8 in the date. The coruscating orange-gold surfaces appear unabraded but display gray streaks on the reverse from flan alloy impurities.
PCGS# 532214

INDIAN CENTS

1860 Indian Cent, MS67
Copper-Nickel Type Coin



- 3427 1860 MS67 PCGS.** The copper-nickel composition was short-lived for the Indian cent, produced only from 1859 to early 1864. Most of the issues in this date range are plentiful overall, but they universally become scarce at the Superb Gem level. The 1860 is one of the more plentiful copper-nickel issues in MS67, although even it is little-seen at this grade level. We have seen only a handful of Superb Gems in recent years. This 1860 coin boasts well-struck design elements and pristine, glistening tan-gold mint luster. The coin is devoid of bothersome abrasions. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058

1864 L On Ribbon Indian Cent
MS67 Red and Brown
The Sole Finest at PCGS



- 3428 1864 L On Ribbon MS67 Red and Brown PCGS.** Mint Engraver James B. Longacre placed his initial L on the ribbon behind Liberty's neck on the Indian cent in 1864. Some numismatists have speculated that he intended the change to coincide with the transition from the original copper-nickel alloy to bronze, although in practice No L dies were used for the earliest bronze coinage.
- The 1864 L on Ribbon cent's Mint State population is heavily weighted in the Red and Brown color category, but any example of this issue finer than MS65 is a rarity. The current Superb Gem has the distinction of being the sole finest example numerically graded at PCGS, regardless of color designation (a single Red and Brown coin is in the same grade at NGC (3/25)). The coin is sharply struck and lustrous with original golden and coppery-amber hues. Devoid of spotting, and simply beautiful in every respect.
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2080

**1874 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3429 1874 MS66 Red PCGS.** This is a well-struck piece without obtrusive spots. Some localized weakness appears on the outer portions of the wreath at 9 and 3 o'clock, but the coin is otherwise well defined, especially on the obverse. The 1874 is among the 1870s issues that are scarce in full Red condition. This Premium Gem is conditionally scarce and among the finest certified. Population: 45 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2272, PCGS# 2120

**1877 Indian Cent, AU53
Collector-Grade Example**



- 3430 1877 AU53 NGC.** Only trivial friction precludes a Mint State grade for this olive-brown 1877 Indian cent. The peripheral regions are not fully struck, but the overall appeal is pleasing to the unaided eye. This coin will fit well into a quality Indian cent date set. Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3137.* NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

**1895 Cent, MS67 Red
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3431 1895 MS67 Red PCGS.** Frosty, radiant mint luster adorns this Superb Gem Red 1895 Indian cent, yielding strong eye appeal throughout sharply struck design elements. The 1895 is plentiful overall, but high-end Red pieces are conditionally rare, posing a challenge for Registry collectors. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192

**1901 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 3432 1901 MS67 Red PCGS.** Frosty, vibrant mint luster adorns this Superb Gem Red 1901 Indian cent, complementing sharp motifs and essentially carbon-free surfaces. While lower-grade 1901 coins are plentiful, examples in MS67 Red are conditionally rare, and none are numerically finer in this color category. Population: 26 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 228W, PCGS# 2210

**1909 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Final-Year Registry Contender**



- 3433 1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** While the 1909 is certainly plentiful in the absolute sense, many collectors count it as a better date in the series due to its slightly more limited mintage (a little more than 14.3 million coins), and it carries a premium even in circulated grades. This Superb Gem Red piece boasts vibrant, mostly spot-free luster and a sharp strike, with overall outstanding visual appeal. It is among the finest Red coins certified. Population: 22 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

**1862 Cent, PR66★
Strong Eye Appeal, Scarce Finer**



- 3434 1862 PR66★ NGC.** Chestnut-gold fields that flash reflections in hues of lilac and champagne are featured on this Star-graded Premium Gem proof Indian cent. Design elements covered in satiny luster of russet-gold are splashed with deep hues of cocoa, all of which combine beautifully to justify NGC's Star designation. Only a few flyspecks on the surface are visible under magnification. This well-struck and attractive proof is conditionally rare, and NGC reports only seven numerically finer in non-Cameo (3/25). NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259

**1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, PR65
Rare CAC-Endorsed Example**



- 3435 1864 Copper-Nickel PR65 PCGS. CAC.** This is the last proof issue of the copper-nickel alloy, and examples are scarce in Gem condition and rare this fine with CAC endorsement. The current coin displays a sharp strike and deeply reflective fields, with gold, lilac, and tan hues throughout. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 50 in 65, 12 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 2265

**1876 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo
Appreciable Contrast**



- 3436 1876 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** Sharp definition spans the satiny devices of this Gem Red 1876 proof, while the fields glimmer with ample reflectivity. A few faint flecks are present, but the prevailing eye appeal comes from deep copper-red hues. The proof 1876 cent is a rarity in Red Cameo condition, and few such pieces survive at the Gem grade level. Population: 6 in 65 Red Cameo, 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 229V, PCGS# 82317

**1887 Cent, PR67 Brown
Exceptional Color**



- 3437 1887 PR67 Brown PCGS.** Sun-gold, rose-red, apple-green, and sky-blue toning illuminates this well struck and virtually pristine Superb Gem. A few pinpoint obverse flecks are all that limit the lofty grade. A colorful and exemplary specimen that cannot be numerically surpassed at either leading service. Population: 12 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3444.
NGC ID# 22A9, PCGS# 2348

LINCOLN CENTS

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Brown
Pleasing Original Patina**



- 3438 1909-S VDB MS65 Brown NGC.** Hints of original copper-gold luster appear here and there, while most of each side of this Gem Brown coin displays chestnut and deeper brown hues. The strike is sharp, and glossy luster characterizes each side. Gem examples of the S-VDB key are in constant demand in all color categories. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 3439 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** A sharp strike and rich satin luster characterize this Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB cent. Copper-orange surfaces with light amber overtones comprise the Red and Brown palette, while neither side exhibits mentionable spots or abrasions. The coin is quite pleasing for the grade. Listed among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
CAC Approved**



- 3440 1909-S VDB MS64 Red NGC. CAC.** The 1909-S VDB remains widely popular in Mint State, especially Red grades, as it is the prevailing key date in the series with a mintage of only 484,000 coins. This piece displays natural golden-copper luster and luminous fields, with well-defined motifs. A tiny mark below the N in ONE serves as a pedigree marker. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1910-S Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red
Sharp and Eye-Appealing**



- 3441 1910-S MS66+ Red CACG.** Full Red examples of the 1910-S Lincoln cent become scarce in MS66, and Plus-graded pieces this fine are rare, as are finer pieces. The current coin displays vibrant cartwheel luster and a sharp strike, with bright copper-orange color. There is no overt carbon spotting, which leaves a tiny tick mark in the field above the first 1 in the date as the only reliable pedigree marker. PCGS reports 15 finer Red pieces (3/25). NGC ID# 22B6, PCGS# 2440

**1912 Cent, MS67 Red
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3442 1912 MS67 Red PCGS.** Bright copper-red luster glistens on this Superb Gem Red 1912 cent, complementing a sharp strike and largely spotless surfaces. Some weakness appears around the rim on each side. We have seen a 1912 cent in this grade on only 18 prior occasions. None are known numerically finer in the Red category. Population: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22BA, PCGS# 2452

**1914-D Cent, MS63 Red and Brown
Natural Patina**



- 3443 1914-D MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** Rather than a blend of red and brown colors, this Select 1914-D cent displays a uniform deep amber hue, which is neither true brown nor true red. Carbon spots on each side are the chief limiting factor for the numeric grade. This piece is well struck and shows no significant abrasions. The 1914-D is a key date in the series, with a mintage of slightly less than 1.2 million coins. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

**1927 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Condition Census Registry Coin**



- 3444 1927 MS67+ Red PCGS.** Hints of rose and orange appear in the left margin on each side, while the interiors show bright copper-gold luster. The coin is devoid of carbon and yields sharp definition throughout the Lincoln portrait and wheat ears. The border legends are also well defined. One small mark in the right obverse field serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 88 in 67 (20 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22CM, PCGS# 2578

**1943 Steel Cent, MS68
Scarce Top-Grade Example**



- 3445 1943 MS68 PCGS.** The 1943 Philadelphia coin is surprisingly the scarcest of the three steel cent issues in MS68 condition. This stunning example is among the finest coins certified, with well-struck design elements and bright, unblemished surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 90 in 68 (3 in 68+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22E4, PCGS# 2711

**1945 Cent, MS67+ Red
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3446 1945 MS67+ Red PCGS.** Ex: Martin-Bender. Rich, frosty copper-orange luster characterizes this high-end Superb Gem. The strike is sharp, and there is no obvious carbon spotting. The surfaces are pristine. While the 1945 cent is often available in MS67 Red, Plus-designated pieces in this grade are scarce. No Red coins are numerically finer at PCGS. Population: 24 in 67+ Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22EG, PCGS# 2734

**1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS62 Brown
Iconic Die Error, CAC**



- 3447 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown NGC. CAC.** The 1955 FS-101 cent is celebrated for its dramatic die doubling and remains a hallmark variety of the Lincoln cent series. Colored in satiny chocolate-brown patina with extremely faint peripheral nuances of original mint copper, this key date example features distinctive doubling on the date and obverse lettering. The fields appear relatively unabraded, and only slight handling marks on design elements and minor carbon on the obverse bottom right edge limit the grade. A well-earned approval from CAC confirms the quality of this delightful coin.

From The Prospect II Collection.

NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1963-D Cent, MS67 Red
Rare Registry-Grade Example**



- 3448 1963-D MS67 Red PCGS.** This Denver issue is seldom seen as fine as MS67 Red, and no numerically finer Red coins are certified (3/25). This piece displays bright copper-orange luster that is uniform across each side, devoid of mentionable carbon spotting. Softness on the Lincoln portrait is partly due to the nature of the dies in 1963, and partly due to a slightly less than full strike. Population: 9 in 67 Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22G6, PCGS# 2887
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**1970-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3449 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS.** Bold die doubling appears on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST. This *Guide Book* variety is among the more well known doubled dies of the Lincoln cent series. The current Gem is conditionally scarce, showing satiny copper-orange luster with just a few small abrasions. The strike is sharp. Population: 34 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 6 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939
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**1997 Lincoln Cent, MS69 Red
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3450 1997 MS69 Red PCGS.** A Lincoln cent as late as 1997 needs to be of exceptional condition to hold enough value for Signature auction placement, and that is what this remarkable Registry coin presents. Bright, brilliant copper luster adorns sharp motifs and flawless, spotless surfaces. The surfaces just glisten and shimmer in-hand. PCGS and NGC each report merely four coins this fine, these being the best known examples of the 1997 Philadelphia cent. Population: 4 in 69 Red, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22JW, PCGS# 3145
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**2009-D Lincoln Cent, MS69 Red
Formative Years Type, Registry Coin**



- 3451 2009-D Formative Years MS69 Red PCGS.** Here offered is a bright copper-brilliant 2009-D "Formative Years" Lincoln cent essentially as it was when it left the presses. Considering hundreds of millions of these coins were struck, it is shocking that only seven coins have thus far achieved the top grade of MS69 Red at PCGS (3/25). This coin is sharp and virtually flawless, with appropriate eye appeal. PCGS# 407841
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PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1915 Cent, PR66+ Red
Conditionally Rare CAC Example



- 3452 **1915 PR66+ Red PCGS.** The 1915 proof Lincoln cent is nearly as scarce in full Red grades as the 1916. Moreover, only a few examples certified in Red condition might be considered high end for their respective grades. This piece is among those high-end pieces in PR66, being one of only two coins in PR66 Red to have a PCGS Plus designation (3/25). It displays glistening copper-gold surfaces with deeper amber-red tinges around the borders. The strike is razor-sharp, and neither side have objectionable abrasions. We have previously seen only a single finer Red example of the 1915 proof. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3323

1941 Cent, PR67 Red
Stunning Top-Grade Example



- 3453 **1941 PR67 Red CACG.** Stunning mirroring adorns this Superb Gem Red proof, complementing sharp devices that blend satiny luster with the same mirroring of the fields. No distractions are apparent, and the coin displays outstanding eye appeal. The 1941 proof Lincoln cent is a rare coin in PR67 Red, and it is unknown numerically finer (3/25). NGC ID# 5MW6, PCGS# 3350

TWO CENT PIECE

1864 Small Motto Two Cent, FS-401
MS65 Red and Brown, 'Fatty' Holder



- 3454 **1864 Small Motto, FS-401, MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The first-year 1864 is a high-mintage date, but a supermajority of examples display a Large Motto. The introductory Small Motto variety is scarce, particularly in better Mint State grades with substantial Red remaining. One small fleck at the obverse center, but otherwise outstanding. Housed in a Generation 4 fatty holder. Census: 58 in 65 (1 in 65+ Red and Brown, 1 in 65★), 16 finer (3/25). PCGS# 38233 Base PCGS# 3580

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

1871 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Sharp and Reflective



- 3455 **1871 FS-102 PR66 Red PCGS.** The *Cherrypickers'* designation points to bold die doubling on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, a feature seen on all 1871 proof two cent pieces. This Premium Gem Red coin displays ample field reflectivity and dusky copper-gold and orange color. No bothersome spots or overt toning are seen. The 1871 proof is rarely offered this fine. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

THREE CENT SILVER

1852 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Near the Condition Census



- 3456 1852 MS67 NGC.** Frosty luster, pristine over each side, yields lovely original toning in shades of russet, gold, olive, and various lavender and hue tinges, the latter colors primarily on the obverse. There is no die lapping as often seen. Some strike softness on the obverse star and shield is typical of the issue. The 1852 three cent silver piece is seldom seen in MS67, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. Census: 24 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666

1852 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Stunning Luster and Preservation



- 3457 1852 MS67 NGC.** Frosty, brilliant luster glistens over pristine fields and sharp devices on this Superb Gem. Faint clash marks are present on the reverse, but no die lapping is apparent. The 1852 three cent silver piece is plentiful overall, benefiting from a mintage of more than 18.6 million coins. However, examples are scarcely seen as fine as MS67, with only a few finer. Census: 24 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25). *From The Austin Collection.* NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1858 Three Cent Silver, PR64
Type Two Design, Deeply Mirrored



- 3458 1858 PR64 NGC.** This is a splendid near-Gem proof that represents the Type Two design of the silver three cent series. This second design modification, distinguished by a double outline around the star on the obverse, was only coined from 1855 to 1858, and few proofs were produced. All four dates exist in proof format, yet each is a rarity. This example is sharply struck with light cameo contrast and fully brilliant obverse and reverse surfaces. The fields are fully mirrored. A few of the stars on the reverse have raised outlines. Census: 39 in 64 (1 in 64+★), 45 finer (3/25). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 557; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3573.* *From The Austin Collection.* NGC ID# 27C5, PCGS# 3705

1858 Three Cent Silver, PR66
Beautiful Original Toning



- 3459 1858 PR66 CACG.** A sharp strike adorns this beautifully toned Premium Gem proof, which is blanketed in vivid blue, violet, gold, and mint-green hues. The obverse fields show prominent die polish striations in the fields, as struck. The 1858 proof three cent silver issue is a rarity in PR66, and merely a handful of higher-grade proofs are known. NGC ID# 27C5, PCGS# 3705

1860 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Cameo
Uniformly Toned



- 3460 1860 PR65 Cameo NGC.** This Gem proof enjoys excellent field reflectivity illuminating amber-red toning throughout. A crescent of deeper plum appears in the left obverse margin. There is a touch of weakness on the olive branch, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. A conditionally rare piece in this high Cameo grade. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 27C7, PCGS# 83709

1871 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo
Toned and Contrasted



- 3461 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Original mint-green, gold, blue, and pink-rose toning blankets the glimmering fields of this Premium Gem proof, while the central devices boast excellent sharpness. A mintmark (as struck) appears at the N in UNITED, a pedigree marker. The 1871 proof in Cameo grades is rare this fine, with few endorsed by CAC as this piece is. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 27CG, PCGS# 83722

1872 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Brilliant Throughout



- 3462 1872 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The central star and shield stand out markedly on this 1872 three cent silver proof. The coin is brilliant and bright, with strong contrast throughout each side, with the resulting eye appeal deserving an Ultra Cameo designation from NGC. One of 950 proofs minted. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3577.
NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 93723

THREE CENT NICKEL

1871 Three Cent Nickel, MS67
Condition Census Rarity



- 3463 1871 MS67 NGC.** This piece is struck from clashed dies, visible on both sides in the fields. Softly frosted mint luster adorns the champagne-tinged nickel-silver surfaces. The strike is sharp, and overall eye appeal matches expectations for the lofty MS67 grade level. The 1871 three cent nickel is rare this fine, with none known in higher grades. An ideal Registry coin. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22NN, PCGS# 3737

PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

1865 Three Cent Nickel, JD-1
PR65 Deep Cameo



- 3464 1865 JD-1, Low R.3, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The date is clearly repunched west, as always on proofs of this introductory date. The 1865 has by far the highest commercial mintage of the series, but it is a different story for proofs. In fact, among proof dates, only the proof-only 1877 trades for higher prices. The peach-gold and russet-red surfaces are exemplary save for a small obverse spot at 5:30. Population: 7 in 65 Deep Cameo, 13 finer (3/25).
From The Austin Collection.
PCGS# 102502 Base PCGS# 93761

SHIELD NICKEL

1866 Rays Nickel, MS66+ CAC
Important Registry Coin



- 3465 1866 Rays MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The short-lived Rays type of the Shield nickel is highly sought-after in Premium Gem condition, as these pieces are conditionally scarce, and no higher-grade 1866 coins have been certified by PCGS or CAC. The present example is Plus graded and CAC endorsed, distinctions that make it ideal for the Registry collector. The lightly toned sea-green and straw-gold surfaces are lustrous, and only slight strike softness is noted on a few stars and rays. Population: 63 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3054.
NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Rays Shield Nickel
PR65+ Deep Cameo, CAC



- 3466** 1866 Rays, JD-1, Low R.3, PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The initial design of the nickel in 1866 had a reverse displaying 13 stars in a circle around the numeral 5, and between each star was a ray comprised of three short, bundled lines. As the new coin was 75% copper and 25% nickel, dies quickly wore out or broke due to this new harder alloy. Mint officials removed the rays from the design in mid-1867 to improve strike quality and lower die damage, so the new variety with “no rays” was born. Only 60 or so proof examples from 1867 survived before the dies were replaced, so the 1866 Rays version is what remains for collectors. This remarkable Gem proof is the only example PCGS has seen in PR65+, with only four finer examples, and is one of the few high-end proofs with CAC approval (3/25).
PCGS# 102707 Base PCGS# 93817
-

1868 Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Stark White-on-Black Contrast



- 3467** 1868 JD-1, High R.2, PR67 Cameo NGC. The depth of mirroring on this well-struck Superb Gem Cameo proof is reminiscent of a modern proof issue — certainly far more reflective than is typically seen on Shield nickel proofs. The lower-right obverse displays a glint of light golden toning. A few small milk-white spots are noted along the right-side margins. The date is lightly recut, visible at the bases of the 18 and within the loops of the 68. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3271; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3255.
From The Austin Collection.
PCGS# 102727 Base PCGS# 83822
-

LIBERTY NICKELS

1904 Liberty Nickel, MS67+ The Sole Finest at PCGS



- 3468 1904 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** NGC and PCGS combined report only 13 1904 Liberty nickels in MS67, with none graded numerically higher. This PCGS coin is the only piece awarded a Plus designation at that service, making it one of the finest 1904 nickels known. The surfaces are virtually flawless, yielding luminous, frosty mint luster and pastel shades of rainbow toning. Several border stars as well as the corn ear to the left of the wreath bow show the usual strike weakness. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 3359; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 3031.
NGC ID# 277F, PCGS# 3865

1905 Liberty Nickel, MS67 Top-Grade Rarity



- 3469 1905 MS67 NGC.** Lovely champagne and pale rose hues accent overall ice-blue toning on this frosty Superb Gem 1905 Liberty nickel. Some of the border stars show weakness as usual, and the corn ear to the left of the wreath bow is weak, but the remainder of the design is well brought up. No distractions are seen. NGC and PCGS combined report only 10 coins in this grade with none finer. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 277G, PCGS# 3866

1906 Liberty Nickel, MS67 The Sole Finest Known



- 3470 1906 MS67 PCGS.** The available nature of the 1906 Liberty nickel in Gem and lower grades keeps price levels affordable for this date, although collectors will find the issue to be scarce in MS66. In MS67, only one coin is known — the present specimen (3/25). This brilliant, softly frosted piece is devoid of bothersome abrasions and shows above-average strike sharpness, though characteristic weakness remains on the corn ear to the left of the wreath bow. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 277H, PCGS# 3867

1908 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Beautifully Toned Registry Coin
Tied for Finest Known



- 3471 1908 MS67 PCGS.** Although plentiful in lower grades, the 1908 Liberty nickel becomes a notable condition rarity above MS65. Premium Gems are infrequently seen, and only three MS67 coins are reported — one at NGC and two at PCGS (3/25). We handled the NGC piece in 2010, but this is the first instance of a PCGS Superb Gem appearing in our auctions. Each side displays frosty, luminous mint luster and pastel multicolor toning. An above-average strike leaves weakness only on select border stars and the corn ear left of the wreath bow. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22PT, PCGS# 3869

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Exemplary Luster



- 3472 1913 Type One MS68 NGC.** Gleaming luster is pristine in its preservation on this piece, complementing by delicate champagne and pale lilac hues. The coin is sharply struck in the centers, and while moderate die erosion in the fields and design recesses is apparent, the eye appeal of the coin remains strong. No numerically finer Type One Philadelphia coins are reported. Census: 55 in 68 (4 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

1913-S Type One Nickel, MS67
Conditionally Scarce



- 3473 1913-S Type One MS67 PCGS.** The 1913-S is the scarcest of the three Type One issues in high grade, and only a handful of examples are known finer than the current piece. This Superb Gem displays impeccable sharpness and satiny mint luster, bathed in warm golden toning. No distracting abrasions are seen. Population: 54 in 67 (13 in 67+), 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

1913-D Type Two Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Among the Finest at PCGS



3474 1913-D Type Two MS67 PCGS. The 1913-D Type Two Buffalo nickel is one of the most challenging acquisitions in the series apart from the major *Guide Book* varieties like the 1916 doubled die or the overdate. Circulated pieces bring steep premiums as long as the date is clear, and high-end Uncirculated coins are rarely seen. Such is the case with this Superb Gem, which is conditionally rare and among the finest certified at PCGS (3/25). Glistening mint luster adorns pristine surfaces, bathed in delicate champagne toning. Our consignor's eye for quality and early die states is readily apparent, as the fields betray no die clashing or serious metal flow distortion. A lovely coin. Population: 22 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 22R2, PCGS# 3922

1913-S Type Two Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
Simply Beautiful



3475 1913-S Type Two MS66+ PCGS. The 1913-S Type Two is usually considered the key date in the Buffalo nickel series when excluding the big varieties coins like the 1916 doubled die, the overdate, and the 1937-D three-legged. The mintage barely topped 1.2 million coins, and examples even in low circulated grades command strong premiums. This high-end Premium Gem displays lovely pastel hues in multicolor shadings across each side, with glistening, luminous luster. The coin is sharply struck in the border regions such as on the feathers and the bison's head, and only slightly weak in the centers, such as on the hair above the Indian's braid. Finer examples of this issue are rare, and we have seen only two such pieces within the last decade. This coin is outstanding and nearly as fine. Population: 66 in 66 (10 in 66+), 8 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923

**1915-S Nickel, Sharp MS66+
Near the Condition Census**



- 3476 1915-S MS66+ PCGS.** This sharply struck piece leaves nothing to the imagination regarding the overall design definition. Dusky light golden toning graces each side, and the excellent preservation leaves the surfaces with no mentionable abrasions. The 1915-S Buffalo nickel is scarce in this grade and rare with a Plus designation. Only a handful of finer pieces are known. Population: 47 in 66 (10 in 66+), 6 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

**1916 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Beautifully Toned Condition Census Coin**



- 3477 1916 MS67+ PCGS.** Lovely rainbow toning graces the margins on this high-end Superb Gem, surrounding pastel ice-blue interiors. Satiny mint luster is devoid of bothersome abrasions, and the strike is sharp throughout, from an early state of the dies. The 1916 Philadelphia issue is scarce in MS67 and a major rarity in this grade with a Plus designation. Finer pieces are prohibitively rare. Population: 57 in 67 (8 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

**1916 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Top-of-the-Line Registry Candidate**



- 3478 1916 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light champagne toning has subtle iridescence on this Superb Gem 1916 Buffalo nickel, complementing the pristine surfaces that easily earn CAC endorsement. The usual central strike softness is seen on the bison's shoulder and the hair above the Indian's braid. This Philadelphia issue is scarce in MS67 and rare in this grade with CAC endorsement. Population: 57 in 67 (8 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3274.
NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

**1916-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Attractively Toned Top-Grade Example**



- 3479 1916-D MS66 PCGS.** A lovely early die state example of this Denver issue, showing satiny luster and smooth fields, with the usual central strike softness on the devices. Ice-blue, lilac, and golden toning on each side presents an attractive appearance overall. The 1916-D Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS66 and unknown numerically finer at PCGS. Population: 47 in 66 (6 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22RB, PCGS# 3932

**1916-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Scarce in This Grade, Rare Finer**



- 3480 1916-S MS66 NGC.** Bright, lively mint luster enlivens each side under light rotation. The surfaces show excellent preservation with just a few faint marks and small russet specks in the right obverse field, none of which are immediately apparent to the naked eye. Slight strike softness at the center is expected for this San Francisco issue, while the coin displays strong overall visual appeal.
NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933

**1917 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Near the Condition Census**



- 3481 1917 MS67 PCGS.** A frosty and sharply struck Superb Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing ivory-white surfaces devoid of bothersome abrasions. No clashing is apparent, and metal flow is minimal, although a couple thin die cracks appear on the Indian's portrait. The 1917 is rare in this grade, with only a handful of finer pieces known. Population: 36 in 67 (8 in 67+), 4 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22RD, PCGS# 3934

**1917-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Uniformly Toned Registry Coin**



- 3482 1917-S MS66 PCGS.** Lovely autumn-gold and deep lavender hues adorn this glistening and satiny Premium Gem, with the fields showing no clash marks or metal flow lines. Though a touch soft on the central high points, the strike is generally sharp and certainly above average for this San Francisco issue. Higher-grade examples are prohibitively rare. Population: 41 in 66 (7 in 66+), 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22RF, PCGS# 3936

**1920 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3483 1920 MS67 PCGS.** This is a lovely coin with a bold strike and brilliant, radiant mint luster. No die clashing is immediately apparent, although metal flowlines in the fields enliven the cartwheel effect. The strike is above average but slightly less than full. The 1920 nickel is conditionally rare in MS67, and no numerically finer pieces are reported. Population: 33 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22RP, PCGS# 3944

**1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+
Few Seen Finer**



- 3484 1920-D MS65+ PCGS.** Satiny luster yields light champagne and lilac toning on this Plus-designated Gem. The coin is well struck in the centers but not quite full on the bison's shoulder. The bison's head and the tips of the Indian's headdress feathers are somewhat weak. Minimal die erosion is present, and the coin displays good eye appeal for the date. Finer 1920-D coins are notable rarities. Population: 59 in 65+, 9 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

**1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64+
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 3485 1920-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 9.6 million pieces, the 1920-S Buffalo nickel can be found in grades up to the MS64 level with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the bison's shoulder. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show a few hints of pale gold toning. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer examples (3/25). CAC: 26 in 64, 5 finer (3/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3068.
NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

**1921 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Stunning Top-Grade PCGS Registry Coin**



- 3486 1921 MS67+ PCGS.** Delicate champagne-gold and ice-blue hues adorn this high-end Superb Gem, with the former most prevalent on the reverse and the latter on the obverse. The coin is sharply struck and displays pristine, outstanding preservation. The 1921 Buffalo nickel is collectible in MS67, but Plus-designated pieces in this grade are rare, and none are finer at PCGS. Two coins are numerically finer at NGC. We have not previously seen an MS68 coin, and we have seen an MS67+ coin on only five prior occasions. Population: 11 in 67+, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

**1921 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Top-Tier PCGS Coin With CAC**



- 3487 1921 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Glistening mint luster illuminates lovely golden toning over each side of this sharply struck Superb Gem. The dies are lightly clashed, but no other forms of die fatigue are apparent. Eye appeal benefits from pristine preservation. The 1921 is scarce in this grade and rare with CAC endorsement, and no finer coins are known at PCGS. CAC: 22 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

**1925 Nickel, MS67
CAC-Approved Registry Coin**



- 3488 1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1925 nickel is known for its weak-to-average strike. Although far from fully struck and lacking sharpness on 19 in the date, this Superb Gem displays good detail on the bison's head, horn, and shoulder, and the legends. Even the Indian's braid is relatively well-defined. Both sides are frosty and brilliant without much more than a few areas of planchet roughness. Population: 64 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3075.
NGC ID# 22S2, PCGS# 3954

**1926 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Registry-Grade CAC Example**



- 3489 1926 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The combination of the Plus designation and CAC green label elevate this coin above most of its peers in MS67, ranking it within the Condition Census. Only two coins are finer, both at PCGS (3/25). This piece displays a hint of pale pastel color and is devoid of abrasions or die wear. Slight strike softness in the centers is not bothersome. Population: 86 in 67 (17 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 28 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

**1926-S Buffalo Nickel, AU58
Uniformly Toned**



- 3490 1926-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1926-S boasts the only mintage of the Buffalo nickel series below 1 million coins, rendering it a sought-after semikey date in all grades. This near-Mint example displays mint-green, gold, and blue-lilac toning over satiny luster, with only slight handling wear to prevent Mint State classification. Some strike softness is as expected for the date, but the major details are brought up. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

**1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64
High-End CAC Example**



- 3491 1926-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** From a limited mintage of 970,000 coins, the 1926-S is a better date in the Buffalo nickel series. Its mintage is the only one to fall below 1 million coins, and examples of the date command a premium even in low circulated grades. This Choice example represents the highest grade typically available to collectors, as finer pieces are rare. However, it is a rarity within its grade as one of fewer than three dozen pieces with CAC endorsement. Lovely satin luster shows no major abrasions, and no clash marks, with lovely pastel iridescence throughout champagne toning. Central strike softness is as usual for the 1926-S. CAC: 30 in 64, 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

1928 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
High-End Condition Rarity



3492 1928 MS67 PCGS. The 1928 Buffalo nickel is conditionally rare in MS67, with no numerically finer examples reported (3/25). The surfaces of this piece display full brilliance with satiny luster. Die erosion is evident through metal flow lines in the fields, although not as severe as often seen. Central strike softness is minor, with sharp definition at the borders. Population: 48 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

1928 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
CAC Approved
The Sole Finest We Have Seen



3493 1928 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Lovely mint luster glistens across beautifully preserved surfaces on this high-end Superb Gem 1928 Buffalo nickel. Although slightly soft in the very centers, the coin is boldly struck overall, and each side is devoid of notable abrasions. The faintest ice-blue tinge adorns each side. Any 1928 Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS67, and PCGS reports only five coins in this grade with a Plus designation (3/25). We have not previously handled a Plus-graded piece in MS67, making the current coin the finest we have seen for the 1928 nickel. We have previously handled merely two CAC-endorsed MS67s, the last of which was a decade ago. Population: 48 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

**1929 Nickel, Pristine MS67
Stunning Registry Contender**



- 3494 1929 MS67 PCGS.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1929 Buffalo nickel becomes a major condition rarity at the Superb Gem grade level, where this piece is among the finest known of the date. Each side glistens with mint-fresh luster and the faintest hint of light pastel color. A touch of central strike softness is customary for the date. Population: 21 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22SE, PCGS# 3966

**1929-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
Few Seen Finer**



- 3495 1929-D MS66+ NGC.** The 1929-D is a common Denver issue overall, but rarely seen this well preserved and notably rare in higher grades. Satiny luster blends with even, light champagne toning across the surfaces. The centers show only minor softness in the strike. Each side is pleasantly clean, with strong eye appeal throughout. Census: 43 in 66 (11 in 66+), 11 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967

**1936-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Beautifully Lustrous**



- 3496 1936-D MS67+ PCGS.** This late-series Denver issue is plentiful in high grade, although examples in MS67 with a Plus designation are conditionally scarce, and only a few coins are known finer. This vibrantly lustrous Superb Gem yields delicate pastel color and a bold strike, with no distracting abrasions. Population: 35 in 67+, 3 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

**1937-D Nickel, AU58
Three Legged, FS-901, CAC**



- 3497 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, AU58 NGC. CAC.** This well-struck example of the highly sought-after three-legged nickel features satiny champagne-gray surfaces with very little wear. Scattered light abrasions consistent with the grade are not bothersome. Limited numbers of this variety are available with a CAC green label in this grade, and as one of the few *Guide Book*-listed varieties, this Buffalo variant enjoys strong demand. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

**1937-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Stunning Registry Set Candidate**



- 3498 1937-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Plus designation sets this piece apart from the majority of examples graded MS67, and CAC endorsement further elevates it, leaving it just shy of the Condition Census. Luster glistens and is brilliant, devoid of abrasions and free of die clashing or lapping. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. Population: 23 in 67+, 3 finer. CAC: 57 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22SY, PCGS# 3983

**1938-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Absolutely Stunning**



- 3499 1938-D MS68 PCGS.** The eye appeal of this piece is stunning, benefiting from pristine preservation first and foremost, but also the quality of the luminous luster and the flawless early state of the dies, which leaves the fields shimmering and smooth. The faintest of pastel champagne adorns each side. Population: 69 in 68 (6 in 68+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

**1938-D/S Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Prominent Overmintmark Variety
Among the Finest at PCGS**



- 3500** 1938-D/S FS-511 MS68 PCGS. Various overmintmark varieties exist for this final-year Buffalo nickel issue. The Mint was transitioning to the new Jefferson type, so when sending additional dies to Denver for coinage, San Francisco dies on hand were corrected to the Denver mintmark as opposed to producing new reverse dies specifically for Denver. This lofty MS68 example is well struck and luminous, with blended multicolor toning over each side. PCGS reports nine overmintmark coins this fine, all varieties included, with none numerically finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22T3, PCGS# 38476 Base PCGS# 3985

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

**1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR65
First Year Proof, CAC
Ex: 'Colonel' Green-Newman**



- 3501** 1913 Type One, JD-1, High R.1, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Green-Newman. With a sharp strike on satiny, champagne-gray surfaces, this Type One proof from the first issue of the iconic Buffalo nickel delivers fantastic eye appeal. The Type One nickel featured FIVE CENTS on an elevated mound beneath the bison, and concerns over excessive wear prompted a re-design later in the year with the words recessed under a plain. This Gem proof is free of noticeable imperfections. CAC has provided approval for this remarkably well-preserved example, and while the matte proof finish did not prove popular at the time, it is now quite a popular type coin. Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$6.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IX (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 15074. PCGS# 103090 Base PCGS# 3988

**1913 Buffalo Type One, PR66
Lustrous Matte Finish**



- 3502** 1913 Type One, JD-1, High R.1, PR66 PCGS. This Premium Gem proof is well struck and features satiny mint luster on a medium-gray palette highlighted with light-amber, champagne-gold on its devices, with deeper colors on the obverse. From the first-year issue of the Buffalo nickel, this Type One has the original raised FIVE CENTS on the reverse that was modified in the Type Two series. 1913-1916 proofs were produced with a matte finish in lieu of the typical brilliant mirror proof finish, and the luster on this proof is actually frosty. Surfaces are unabraded save a few minor flyspecks that are only visible under magnification and do not detract from the overall eye appeal, which is outstanding. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS# 103090 Base PCGS# 3988

**1913 Buffalo Nickel, PR66
Type Two, Satiny Luster, CAC**



- 3503** 1913 Type Two, JD-1, High R.1, PR66 PCGS. CAC. While not exceedingly popular at the time of its release, this matte proof issue has grown to become desirable with collectors, and high-end examples can be elusive. This Premium proof is well struck and features satiny nickel surfaces along with subtle shades of lilac, sky-blue and champagne gold shimmering on the reverse. Slight flyspecks (common in the 1913-1916 issues) are visible only under magnification and are consistent with the grade. Overall eye appeal is strong, as evidenced by CAC providing approval for this quality example. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. PCGS# 103091 Base PCGS# 3990

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR67+
Pastel-Toned CAC Coin



- 3504** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Hints of gold and lilac accent otherwise ice-blue surfaces on this high-end Superb Gem. The fields have a glassy reflectivity that complements the sharpness of the strike on the satiny central devices. This is the first of only two Brilliant Finish proof issues in the Buffalo nickel series. Higher-grade examples are rare. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Stunning Eye Appeal
Only One Proof Numerically Finer



- 3505** 1937 PR68 PCGS. Visually and technically spectacular surfaces yield bright ice-blue hues with pale champagne accents, complementing watery fields and distinctively satiny mint luster on the devices. The strike is bold, and the preservation virtually flawless. PCGS and NGC combined report only a single numerically finer 1937 proof. Population: 64 in 68 (6 in 68+), 1 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1939-D Nickel, MS68 Full Steps
Reverse of 1938
The Finest We Have Ever Offered



- 3506** 1939-D Reverse of 1938 MS68 Full Steps PCGS. The Reverse of 1938 and Reverse of 1940 variants of the 1939-D Jefferson nickel are of similar scarcity in Full Steps. This piece represents the former variety, distinguished by poorly delineated steps on Monticello even though they are boldly struck. The faintest trace of champagne iridescence adorns glistening, pristine mint luster. This coin is tied with one other for the finest Full Steps Reverse of 1938 coin at PCGS (3/25). We have not previously handled a Full Steps example of this issue as fine as MS68. This piece will no doubt excite patient Registry collectors. NGC ID# 22T9, PCGS# 84005
-

1956 Jefferson Nickel, MS68
The Finest Numerically Certified



- 3507 1956 MS68 NGC.** A pristine, nearly flawless example, bathed in satiny mint luster with light golden toning. Not a single mentionable abrasion or mark is seen. The coin lacks full steps on Monticello, although it is otherwise well defined. This is the only 1956 Jefferson nickel certified MS68, Full Steps or not. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 22UY, PCGS# 4059

1964-D Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Sole Finest Full Steps Coin at PCGS



- 3508 1964-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Though widely plentiful in the absolute sense, this Denver issue is seldom seen certified with Full Steps definition. The current piece is the sole finest Full Steps coin at PCGS (3/25). Virtually flawless satin surfaces yield excellent sharpness, free of any distracting abrasions. A blush of warm golden toning graces each side. Population: 1 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 22VH, PCGS# 84076

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

1938 Proof Jefferson Nickel
Framed Number 74 of 150



- 3509 1938 Proof Jefferson Nickel in Felix Schlag Frame.** After winning the design competition for the new nickel coin in 1938, which involved 390 different artists, Felix Schlag signed 150 certificates that were each then framed with an example of the first-year proof and a photograph of the original models Schlag submitted for the design (before changes were made at the Mint to accommodate mass coinage). Of the 150 framed nickels originally distributed, few remain today housed in their original frames. We have seen a few of them come to auction over the years, often with long spans between offerings. One of the frames, which we offered in our May 2023 Central States Signature auction, realized \$8,400. This coin is number 74 of 150. The frame and certificate are in good condition, and the nickel displays glimmering fields with pastel champagne and lilac toning.
From The James E. Blake Collection.

EARLY HALF DIME

1795 Half Dime, VF20 CAC
V-5, LM-8, Excellent Quality



- 3510 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, VF20 PCGS. CAC.** This Flowing Hair type coin is deeply toned golden-brown and gunmetal-gray. All legends are bold, and the hair has pleasing definition. Unabraded aside from a thin horizontal mark near the top of the bust. The bisecting die crack from the 7 in the date to the Y in LIBERTY across the bust is a familiar sight to early half dime specialists.
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3469.
 NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

BUST HALF DIMES

1833 V-1, LM-10 Half Dime, MS66
Lustrous and Attractively Toned



- 3511** 1833 V-1, LM-10, R.1, MS66 NGC. Sky-blue and butter-gold toning dominates, though plum-red and tan-brown patina visits the borders. A desirable Premium Gem of the popular Capped Bust design. A late die state with numerous interesting die cracks on the reverse border, as well as breaks in both loops of the second S in STATES.
NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38701 Base PCGS# 4280

1834 Half Dime, MS65 CAC
3 Over Inverted 3, V-5, LM-1



- 3512** 1834 3 Over Inverted 3, V-5, LM-1, FS-301, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 3 in the date was initially entered upside down, then corrected. Traces of an inverted 3 are apparent near the center of the corrected 3. This unblemished Gem exhibits rich forest-green, ruby-red, and lavender toning. The strike is good and the eye appeal is exceptional.
NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 38705 Base PCGS# 4281

1834 Half Dime, V-4, LM-4, MS66+
Delightful Rainbow Toning



- 3513** 1834 V-4, LM-4, R.1, MS66+ NGC. A rim-to-rim diagonal die crack spans the obverse from 1:30 to 7:30. A die break within the N in UNITED further attributes the variety. This high-grade Capped Bust type coin exhibits remarkable rainbow toning, featuring sea-green, rose-red, and orange-gold hues. A bold strike and smooth semiprooflike fields ensure exceptional eye appeal.
NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 38703 Base PCGS# 4281

SEATED HALF DIMES

1840 Half Dime, MS67 CAC
No Drapery, Green Label Holder



- 3514** 1840 No Drapery MS67 PCGS. CAC. Apple-green borders frame lightly toned mahogany-brown centers. A well-struck Superb Gem of the short-lived No Drapery subtype. The satiny surfaces appear pristine. Practically unobtainable any finer. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 232U, PCGS# 4321

1844 Half Dime, MS67+
Tied For Finest, CAC



- 3515** 1844 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This remarkably well-preserved Seated Liberty half dime features vivid colors in satiny luster along with a bold strike and unabraded surfaces. Central colors in champagne-gold, russet and amber are framed with peripheral colors in cobalt-blue, plum and ocean blue, providing excellent visual merit. The reverse has a die crack from the border to the F in OF, and the obverse has slight crumbling on the left rim. CAC verification attests to its status as an especially desirable example, and PCGS reports it tied with one other Plus-designated coin for finest graded (2/25). Population: 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Prospect II Collection.
NGC ID# 2335, PCGS# 4333

1860-O Half Dime, MS67★
Single-Year Type Coin
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3516 1860-O MS67★ NGC. V-3.** Gorgeous pale-yellow and seafoam-blue transitions into russet-orange and peach towards the center. The final design type of half dimes was the Legend Obverse type (1860-1873). It was only struck in New Orleans in 1860, making this issue a one-year type coin. At the MS67 level, it becomes an important conditional rarity, with only 12 examples certified between PCGS and NGC in addition to one in 67+ from PCGS and 3 in 67★ from NGC (3/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2024), lot 3108.
 NGC ID# 2348, PCGS# 4378

EARLY DIME

1805 JR-1 Dime, MS61
Elusive 5 Berries Variety



- 3517 1805 5 Berries, JR-1, R.4, MS61 PCGS.** Although its 4 Berries JR-2 counterpart is fairly plentiful, it is a different story for the scarce 5 Berries JR-1. Those who collect by die marriage of *Guide Book* variety are obligated to purchase a JR-1 example, yet it is more affordable than expected since date demand can be satisfied by the available JR-2. This Mint State 5 Berries representative offers original medium golden-brown, lilac-gray, and aquamarine toning. The obverse shows scattered flan imperfections, as made, and the centers lack a full impression, but the unworn surfaces are surprisingly unabraded.
Ex: Frog Run Farm (American Numismatic Rareities, 11/2004), lot 506; Morrison Family et al (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1181; Werner Amelingmeier et al (Stack's, 5/2005), lot 792; Johansson Collection et al (Stack's, 9/2005), lot 883.
 NGC ID# 236R, PCGS# 38768 Base PCGS# 4478

BUST DIME

1820 JR-1 Dime, MS62+
FS-901, STATESOFAMERICA



- 3518 1820 STATESOFAMERICA, JR-1, FS-901, R.3, MS62+ PCGS.** The 1820 JR-1 is a well-known die variety long enshrined in the *Guide Book*. The diesinker began to enter the country name at both ends with wide spaces between letters. As the remaining real estate for the legend began to shrink, the letters had to be placed closer and closer together, until minimal spacing existed between OF and the neighboring words. This is an Uncirculated example with smooth stone-gray surfaces and a nice strike. Population: 3 in 62, 7 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 236X, PCGS# 38778 Base PCGS# 4494

SEATED DIME

1837 F-101a Seated Dime, MS64
Large Date, No Stars



- 3519 1837 No Stars, Large Date, F-101a, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** Only a single die marriage was used to strike Large Date 1837 dimes. The dies first produced proofs, then coined pieces for commerce. Eventually, "pie shaped" die cracks emerged on the lower obverse, but the present lot is a relatively early die state example. It is lustrous and sharply struck with delicate tan-gold toning and wispy marks across the fields. The No Stars subtype was struck only two years, all at Philadelphia in 1837 and all at New Orleans in 1838.
 PCGS# 537635 Base PCGS# 4561

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1859 Seated Dime, PR66 Scarce Proof Subtype



- 3520** 1859 F-102, R.5, PR66 PCGS. The 1859 is an important issue for the proof type collector, since it is the most accessible Stars Obverse Seated dime. The present Premium Gem is crisply struck save for blending on the dentils. The obverse features a deep navy-blue center and a plum-purple border. The reverse has an orange-brown center framed by sun-gold, lavender, and aquamarine margins. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 389.
PCGS# 539006 Base PCGS# 4748

1869 Dime, PR66+ CAC Richly Patinated



- 3521** 1869 Long Flag 1, F-105, R.3, PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Extraneous die lines in the shield help distinguish F-105 from F-106, the other Fortin proof variety with a lengthy flag and left foot on the 1 in the date. This carefully preserved proof boasts largely sharp design definition, with the only exception being the extreme upper-left portion of the wreath, an area that is often lacking in detail. A myriad of mottled blue, gold, and russet colors blanket each side, with deeply reflective underlying fields. A mere 600 proofs were struck. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3344; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 3877.
PCGS# 539023 Base PCGS# 4762

1884 Seated Dime, PR68 Cameo Brilliant Top-Tier Registry Candidate



- 3522** 1884 PR68 Cameo PCGS. F-101, R.3. PCGS reports only five proof 1884 Seated dimes as fine as PR68, including three non-Cameos and two Cameos, with no Deep Cameos this fine (3/25). The current coin boasts a full strike and icy devices set against liquidlike fields. A brilliant and beautiful proof type coin. Just 875 proofs were produced. Population: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23D9, PCGS# 84781

BARBER DIME

1911-D Barber Dime, MS67+ Toned, Tied for Finest Certified



- 3523** 1911-D MS67+ PCGS. Old-time toning in shades of emerald-green, amber, gold, and lilac appear in the margins of this high-end Superb Gem, leaving the interiors with ivory-pastel hues. The coin is sharply struck and devoid of bothersome abrasions. The 1911-D is a conditionally rare in MS67, and the finest pieces at PCGS are four Plus-designated examples. Population: 19 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23FK, PCGS# 4858

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1892 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo Finer are Scarce



- 3524 1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Beautifully contrasted and fully struck, this Superb Gem proof features brilliant liquidlike fields and surfaces comprised of crisp, frost-white devices. Fields have deep reflectivity and are free of imperfections other than a few microscopic ticks that are consistent with the grade. The only pedigree identifier is a small circular lint mark (as struck) below the wreath on the left side. With combined reporting from NGC and PCGS showing only four examples rated Ultra or Deep Cameo, and only two Cameo pieces numerically finer than this Barber proof, this first-year issue enjoys high demand as a type coin, and examples this fine are conditionally rare (3/25). Census: 18 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23G2, PCGS# 84875

1893 Barber Dime, PR67★ Cameo Magnificent Eye Appeal



- 3525 1893 PR67★ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Brilliant surfaces and glimmering, satiny luster throughout are featured on this delightful Barber dime that has earned the NGC Star designation. This Superb Gem proof is well-struck with detailed devices that come alive with flashing, pronounced contrast from deeply reflective fields. NGC reports just eight numerically finer examples in Cameo, with no Ultra Cameo examples over PR66, making this an excellent candidate for type collections (3/25). Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 7 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23G4, PCGS# 84877

1894 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo Rarely Offered So Fine



- 3526 1894 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Sharp definition spans the devices, while the watery mirrors yield pronounced cameo contrast on each side. Eye appeal is excellent, benefiting from exceptionally clean surfaces. The 1894 proof is rarely seen this fine in the Cameo category, making this coin an important opportunity for advanced proof Barber coinage collectors. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 2 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23G6, PCGS# 84878

1896 Barber Dime, PR67+★ Cameo Eye Appeal, Scarce Finer



- 3527 1896 PR67+★ Cameo NGC.** Ex: The Grand Teton Collection. Shimmering, satiny luster coats flawless devices set in brilliant reflective fields in this Plus-graded Superb Gem proof which has also earned NGC Star designation. Black-on-white cameo flashes when viewed during rotation, producing a delightful cartwheel effect. This piece is sharply struck, and while faint hairlines and slight field imperfections leave small areas of haze that limit Deep Prooflike Cameo designation, they do not detract from its visual presentation. With NGC reporting only three finer examples, this impressive Barber dime would be ideal as a type coin or within a high-end collection (3/25). Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 3 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23G9, PCGS# 84880

**1897 Barber Dime, PR67★ Cameo
High-End Eye Appeal**



- 3528 1897 PR67★ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Rich, frosty luster on devices floating in deeply reflective fields are accented with small splashes of champagne gold on this sharply struck and remarkably well-preserved Superb Gem proof. The devices are unabraded within fields that reveal no perceptible hairlines. Device-to-field contrast is strong and warrants Cameo attribution as well as the NGC Star designation. This high-end piece is ideal for any fine collection or as a high-end type coin, as NGC reports only four numerically finer examples (3/25). Census: 21 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 5 in 67★), 4 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3648.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GA, PCGS# 84881

**1898 Barber Dime, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Well-Contrasted Condition Rarity**



- 3529 1898 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The 1898 is among the more collectible Barber dime proofs in Ultra Cameo grades, although these pieces are still rarely seen as a whole. The current Superb Gem features dramatic contrast and beautifully deep mirroring, with frosty luster across the central devices. A few areas of milkeness in the fields do not hinder the cameo effect. Census: 5 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 94882

**1899 Dime, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Remarkable Contrast, Among the Finest**



- 3530 1899 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This brilliant Barber dime features immensely deep and mirrored fields with heavily frosted devices, generating a heightened degree of white-on-black contrast and earning the Ultra Cameo designation. Both obverse and reverse are virtually perfect, with no obvious flaws; the only pedigree identifier might be a tiny flyspeck on the left perimeter of the reverse. Combined reporting from NGC and PCGS shows a total of nine Deep or Ultra Cameo-rated examples in PR67, and with PCGS reporting only one finer example at PR67+, this remarkable Superb Gem proof is within the Condition Census, among the finest Ultra or Deep Cameos at NGC and PCGS (3/25). Census: 4 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GC, PCGS# 94883

**1900 Barber Dime, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Magnificent Contrast, Only One Finer**



- 3531 1900 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Outstanding contrast between the icy devices and the glassy fields confirms the Ultra Cameo designation for this high-end example. This untuned Superb Gem proof features a full strike and pristine preservation. A mere 912 proofs were issued. NGC reports only one finer at PR68★ Ultra Cameo, while PCGS reports no finer than this magnificent Barber dime. Census: 5 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4481.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GD, PCGS# 94884

1901 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Rare Contrast



3532 1901 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Minor repunching appears on the base of the 01 in the date. The early 1900s were challenging for collectors looking for dimes with cameo contrast, especially high-end examples. This Superb Gem proof delivers both contrast and high-end quality, with a bold strike, fantastically reflective fields and sharp, satiny design elements. Fully brilliant with impeccable surfaces and remarkable textures throughout, the only identified pedigree identifier would be a small flyspeck between Liberty's head and the left edge. Combined reporting from NGC and PCGS shows only one example certified as Deep Cameo, and aside from that there are only two finer examples, both in PR67+ Cameo (3/25). Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GE, PCGS# 84885

1902 Barber Dime, PR67
Brilliant Non-Cameo Proof



3533 1902 PR67 NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This high-end Barber proof was minted in the era of highly polished proof dies that limited cameo contrast significantly. In fact, from the 1902 issue there are no Cameo examples at NGC and only two reported from PCGS, with neither service reporting any Deep or Ultra Cameo pieces (3/25). While cameo contrast is moderate, this Superb Gem proof is well-struck and features deeply reflective fields and razor-sharp design elements. Each side is dazzlingly brilliant with just a hint of light golden color on the edges and at the top of the obverse. Combined reporting from NGC and PCGS shows only one numerically finer example in Cameo (3/25). Census: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 6491.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GF, PCGS# 4886

1903 Dime, PR67+ Cameo
Rare High-End Contrast



3534 1903 PR67+ Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Deep, reflective fields yield dynamic black-on-white cameo burst on this rare and brilliant Cameo-rated 1903 Barber proof, with high-end contrast being especially significant considering the issue. The fields appear flawless, with the only pedigree identifier being a tiny lint mark (as struck) just above the wreath knot. A strong strike leaves devices sharp and distinct, and a plush layer of satiny luster adds further credence to the Cameo designation. Combined reporting from PCGS and NGC shows only two examples at this grade, and with no Deep or Ultra Cameo examples reported, this remarkable Plus-graded piece is one of the two finest Superb Gem proofs in the issue (3/25). Census: 2 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GG, PCGS# 84887

1904 Barber Dime, PR67+ Cameo
Tied for Finest Cameo Known



3535 1904 PR67+ Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This Plus-graded Superb Gem proof yields dynamic black-on-white cameo burst when viewed in rotation, clearly justifying its significant grade and Cameo designation. With a sharp strike, this impressive Barber dime features devices blanketed in rich, frosty luster within brilliant, reflective fields. Imperfections are virtually nonexistent, and overall eye appeal is exceptional. There are no 1904 proof dimes in Ultra or Deep Cameo grades. NGC lists this coin as the sole finest Cameo at that service, and it is tied with a single PCGS coin in the same grade for finest Cameo overall (3/25). Census: 4 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 158.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 84888

1905 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Few Finer Proofs



- 3536 1905 PR67 Cameo NGC. Breen-3543, 05 Ex:** Grand Teton Collection. There is repunching evident on the 05 in the date, seen only on proofs. This impressively brilliant high-end proof features a bold strike with sharp devices highlighted with glittering, satiny luster. Liberty and the eagle are free of any noticeable imperfections and harmonize with the deeply reflective fields to deliver delightful contrast. Combined reporting identifies only one known Deep or Ultra Cameo example from the issue, and there are only three Cameo-graded pieces finer (3/25). Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 2 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GJ, PCGS# 84889

1905 Dime, PR67+ Cameo
Starkly Contrasted



- 3537 1905 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A touch of amber toning graces each side of this high-end Cameo proof, although stark field-device contrast prevails throughout each side. Sharp definition spans the devices, and there are no obvious marks at this grade level. The 1905 proof is a rarity this fine, especially with CAC endorsement. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 23GJ, PCGS# 84889

1906 Dime, Brilliant PR67 Cameo
Top-Tier Registry Coin



- 3538 1906 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex:** Grand Teton Collection. This piece yields full strike sharpness, including on the often troublesome upper left portion of the wreath and throughout the border dentils. Brilliant, frosty devices provide ample contrast with the mirror-bright fields, and the overall preservation is outstanding. Deep or Ultra Cameo examples of this date are prohibitively rare, and this is among the finest Cameos known. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GK, PCGS# 84890

1907 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Seldom Available With Contrast



- 3539 1907 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex:** Grand Teton Collection. Struck the same year as the newly designed tens and twenties, the Barber dimes of 1907 received little notice when issued. However, only 575 proofs were struck in this numismatically significant year, with combined reporting from NGC and PCGS identifying just eight Cameo-rated pieces tied for finest at PR67 (one is a known duplicate) and only one example in Deep Cameo at PR64 (3/25). This is an almost brilliant example that shows just a hint of light golden toning around the rims. Outstanding eye appeal and seemingly flawless surfaces. Census: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 3886.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 84891

1908 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Impressive Eye Appeal



- 3540 1908 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex:** Grand Teton Collection. Wonderful silver-white surfaces are the hallmark of this splendid Superb Gem proof, which exhibits fantastic field-device contrast that is a bit deeper on the reverse. A tiny grayish patch under the T in UNITED fails to diminish the significant appeal and serves as a pedigree marker. The issue has no reported examples designated as Deep or Ultra Cameo, and with this exceptional dime having only two finer examples per combined reporting from PCGS and NGC, this splendid Cameo Barber dime presents a rare opportunity for high-end and type collectors (3/25). Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 161.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GN, PCGS# 84892

1910 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Rare With Brilliant Contrast



- 3541 1910 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Liberty is blanketed in a plush layer of satin that reflects brilliantly in mirror-like fields to create a black-on-white cameo burst with spectacular contrast, earning this Superb Gem proof the Cameo designation. This Barber dime is boldly struck with sharp details, is remarkably well-preserved and has outstanding aesthetic appeal. There is a minor lint-mark (as struck) on the reverse to the right of DIME that serves as a pedigree marker. With only one Deep Cameo example attributed in the issue, high-end Cameo pieces are ideal for top collectors, and combined reporting from PCGS and NGC reveal there are only five numerically finer Cameo examples than this remarkable proof (3/25). Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 432.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GR, PCGS# 84894

1911 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Rarely Offered This Fine



- 3542 1911 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This is a brilliant, well-contrasted Superb Gem proof, yielding brilliant surfaces and deep, liquid-like mirrors. The strike is sharp throughout the devices and border dentils. High-grade Cameo examples of the 1911 proof are rare, and Deep or Ultra Cameo pieces are notorious rare to the point of being uncollectible for many enthusiasts. Eye appeal is excellent on this high-end Cameo. Census: 12 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 5 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GS, PCGS# 84895

1912 Barber Dime, PR68★ Cameo
Vibrantly Toned, Sole Finest



- 3543 1912 PR68★ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Generally brilliant devices are bordered with peripheral rings of exquisite cobalt-blue, plum, amber, and champagne-gold, yielding impressive eye appeal that earns the coveted NGC Star designation. Well struck with flawless devices and deeply reflective fields, this Superb Gem proof produces delightful contrast that clearly warrants the Cameo designation.

While NGC reports two examples graded at PR68 Cameo, though we believe both entries represent this one coin, and with no Ultra or Deep Cameo examples attributed by either NGC or PCGS, this remarkable proof reigns as the sole highest proof known for the issue (3/25). High-end 1912 Barber dime proofs in Cameo are scarce at PR66 and over, and in the last 20 years we have only handled 17 examples in this grade range. This piece presents a unique opportunity for the most advanced Registry Set collector.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 3811.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GT, PCGS# 84896

1913 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Brilliant Barber Type Coin



- 3544 1913 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The bright and brilliant surfaces reveal a stark cameo effect on both sides of this delightful Barber dime. A boldly struck Superb Gem with a seemingly pristine portrait, it includes a tiny bit of thread, bright-red in color, that lies harmlessly on Liberty's hair just above the forehead. (This could easily be removed and the coin reslabbed by NGC.) The fields are remarkably reflective, yielding dynamic black-on-white cameo burst when viewed in rotation for overall exceptional eye appeal. Only 622 proofs were issued in this late date for the Barber dime series, and combined reporting from PCGS and NGC show just one numerically finer example, with neither service reporting any Deep or Ultra Cameo proofs (3/25). Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 2970.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 23GU, PCGS# 84897

**1914 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Bright Reflectivity, Among the Finest**



- 3545 1914 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Noticeably frosted devices display energetic contrast with the well-preserved and reflective fields of this bright and delightful Barber proof. This razor-sharp Superb Gem approaches technical perfection with a bold strike and a Cameo designation. With the lowest proof mintage of the type with just 425 pieces struck, combined reporting shows no examples in Deep or Ultra Cameo and just five examples at PR67 Cameo (one of these being a known duplicate). With only one finer at PR67+ Cameo, this remarkable Barber dime is within the Condition Census, among the finest Cameos at NGC and PCGS (3/25). Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 1061.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GV, PCGS# 84898

**1915 Barber Dime, PR67+ Cameo
Rare With Excellent Eye Appeal**



- 3546 1915 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This Barber dime proof comes from the last issue of the series, and with only 450 proofs produced, high-end examples are elusive. NGC reports only one Cameo finer and PCGS none, and neither of the services register any Deep or Ultra Cameo examples (3/25). With a bold strike, the flawless design elements of this Plus-graded Superb Gem proof are adorned with rich, frosty luster. The mirrored fields are generally brilliant with faint hues of lilac appearing sporadically, adding delightfully to the overall outstanding eye appeal. With the reverse showing only a minor diagonal strike-through under the 1, there are no other noticeable field imperfections. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GW, PCGS# 84899

MERCURY DIMES

**1916-D Mercury Dime, VF30
Solid Key Date**



- 3547 1916-D VF30 PCGS.** Featuring a mere 264,000 pieces from the Denver Mint in its inaugural year, this issue is the key date for Mercury dimes, as well as being one of the most widely sought after coins in the U.S. series. The low mintage was due to the Mint shifting production focus to quarter dollars for the remainder of 1916, as there was a great demand for that denomination. This lasting example features strong details consistent with the grade with no significant imperfections. Free of toning, it is white-silver with deeper tones of gray within the recesses of the devices and legends. It has bright, flashy eye appeal, especially for a VF30, and will make an outstanding addition to any collector's portfolio.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

**1916-D Dime, AU Details
Stopper to the Series**



- 3548 1916-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** A briefly circulated representative of the celebrated series key. The stone-gray surfaces show a thin horizontal line on Liberty's cheek, but no other marks are of interest. The reverse is microgranular, but luster emerges from the branch, and design detail is close to complete.

**1916-D Dime, AU55
Briefly Circulated Key**



- 3549 1916-D AU55 PCGS.** Delays in the introduction of the Winged Liberty Head or “Mercury” dime no doubt contributed to the rarity of the 1916-D. Mintages at Philadelphia and San Francisco that year were generous, enough to satisfy public curiosity, who set those issues aside. By the time the 1916-D appeared in circulation, the design was familiar, and relatively few were saved. Most survivors are well worn. The present Choice AU example shows light wheat-gold toning. The lines of the fasces confirm a momentary encounter with the World War I economy, but luster is plentiful, particularly on the reverse.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

**1921-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
High-End and Sharp**



- 3550 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Gem Full Bands examples of this semikey Denver issue are in high demand and elusive. The current piece yields mainly brilliant luster, save for a tinge of pale gold that appears upon close examination. The fields are clean and satiny, and eye appeal is outstanding overall. Finer Full Bands pieces are rare and out of reach for many collectors. Population: 73 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 32 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

**1927 Dime, MS67 Full Bands
Sharp Strike, Early Die State**



- 3551 1927 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** An exceptionally sharp strike from fresh dies gives this piece outstanding overall eye appeal with a distinctive crispness to its satiny mint luster. Traces of light golden toning complement overall brilliant surfaces. The 1927 is scarce this fine with Full Bands, and only a single coin is numerically finer. Population: 45 in 67 (6 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 7148.
NGC ID# 23HU, PCGS# 4961

**1931 Dime, MS67+ Full Bands
Splendid Obverse Toning**



- 3552 1931 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** 1931-dated Mercury dimes have some of the lowest mintages of the series, outshone only by the 1916-D, 1921, and 1921-D. Nonetheless, the 1931 is accessible to collectors in Mint State, but it is a different matter at the finest levels of preservation. Just four examples have been graded MS67+ Full Bands by PCGS, with none finer (3/25). This lustrous and immaculate Superb Gem displays exemplary dappled rose-red, peach-gold, and apple-green obverse toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant. Unimprovable at either service, and essential for the competitive Registry Set.
NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983
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**1938 Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Formidable Conditional Rarity**



- 3553 1938 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1938 dime will never be rare in typical Mint State, and even Full Bands Gems are readily available. At the MS68 level, the issue becomes rare, since coins set aside in rolls inevitably show slight marks. But the present lot is essentially pristine, and shows original russet-red toning across much of the lower reverse. Upper reverse toning is somewhat streaky, and obverse patina is confined to a narrow peripheral band widest at 10:30. Population: 26 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23JM, PCGS# 5011
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ROOSEVELT DIME

**1947-D Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Vivid Rainbow Toning
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3554 1947-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** We have previously seen an MS68 Full Bands example of this Denver issue on only two occasions. This coin is fresh in our auctions, and it yields vivid rainbow toning throughout pristine, vibrantly lustrous surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1947-D Roosevelt dime is notoriously rare in MS68, posing a great challenge for Registry collectors. Population: 9 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 3T92, PCGS# 85086
-

TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875 Twenty Cent, MS66 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 3555 1875 MS66 NGC. BF-1, R.1** This well-struck “double dime” represents the first year of issue for the short-lived series, with a mintage of only 38,500 pieces. Most examples were coined from BF-1 dies, which for this piece produced remarkably smooth surfaces that approach prooflike status. This Premium Gem has lustrous, frosty devices that mix beautifully with soft lilac and aqua-blue toning. A delightful cartwheel effect distracts from a faint diagonal abrasion on the right obverse field, with no other imperfections visible. Along with being an attractive high-end piece with strong eye appeal, NGC verifies only five finer examples (3/25). Census: 7 in 66, 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296

1875-S Twenty Cent, MS65 Coruscating Eye Appeal, CAC



- 3556 1875-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. BF-4, R.4.** Satiny luster on generally brilliant devices is highlighted by vividly coruscating fields accented in peripheral hues of caramel-gold, lilac and sky-blue in this delightful twenty cent coin. This example has slight softness on the eagle's head and the crests of the wings, and on Liberty's head and right thigh, while otherwise details are well-defined. Weakness around the reverse legends is from die lapping, common to this variety. Only microscopic abrasions appear and are consistent with the grade, earning this Gem a well-deserved approval from CAC. Housed in a Generation 1.2 “rattler” holder. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

1876 Twenty Cent Piece, MS64★ Ex: ‘Colonel’ Green, Eric P. Newman



- 3557 1876 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, BF-2, MS64★ NGC. CAC.** The reverse is a minor doubled die that is most easily noted on the letters TATE. All 1876 twenty-cent pieces were coined from this reverse die, in combination with two obverse dies. A sharply struck and semiprooflike double dime. The lightly toned caramel-gold centers are framed by plum-red and cobalt-blue margins. Ex: “Colonel” E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IX (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 15082. PCGS# 929341 Base PCGS# 5299

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR65 CAC Low-Mintage Proof-Only Issue



- 3558** 1877 PR65 PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.3. Western states advocated for the twenty cent piece, in the belief that the new denomination would increase demand for the output of silver mines. But instead the denomination proved unpopular, as it was frequently confused with a quarter. Mintages dropped off dramatically after the first year of the series, and by the third year, the denomination was proof-only. Just 510 proofs were struck in 1877, and the series ended the following year. This exemplary specimen exhibits an intricate strike, glassy fields, and evenly frosted devices. The borders show forest-green and tobacco-brown toning. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 29 in 65 (1 in 65+), 19 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 6 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

1878 Twenty Cent, PR64 Brilliant, Subtle Contrast



- 3559** 1878 PR64 NGC. BF-1, R.3. An essentially brilliant coin, save for tinges of light gold around the borders. Sharp definition spans the central devices, and the border stars are exceptionally well defined as well. No overt marks appear, although light hairlines in the fields prevent full Gem classification for this final-year proof issue coin. *From The Austin Collection.* NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

EARLY QUARTERS

1792 Judd-12 Quarter Dollar Electrotpe Made From the Smithsonian Example



- 3560** 1792 Eagle-on-Globe Quarter Dollar Electrotpe, Judd-12, Pollock-14, Uncertified. 162 grains, 29mm. The 1792 Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollar patterns are some of the rarest 1792 pieces produced as proposed designs for U.S. coinage. Two examples of the pattern are known in copper (Judd-12) — the Partrick coin and the Smithsonian piece — and four are known in white metal (Judd-13); additionally, two white metal uniface pieces are known. We have sold the Partrick copper piece and one of the white metal pieces in the past, each realizing a seven-figure sum that, while speaking to rarity and appeal of these remarkable patterns, also places them well out of reach for the average collector.

The present coin is an electrotpe copy of a genuine piece, apparently made from the Smithsonian example. We previously handled another electrotpe of the Smithsonian piece, in our 2019 FUN offering of the Alan Weinberg Collection, which realized \$13,200. This example has mostly uniform reddish-brown patina and smooth surfaces.

**1796 Quarter, Poor / Fair Details
B-1, Rare Early Type Coin**



- 3561 1796 B-1, R.4 — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. Poor / Fair Details.** The Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter is the second-rarest U.S. silver type coin, trailing only its half dollar counterpart. Just 6,146 pieces were struck for the date, the sole emission of the denomination prior to 1804. Two die marriages are known. B-2 is more often encountered, and shows the 6 in the date nearly touching the bust. The present coin is Browning-1, with the 6 in the date further from the bust. Plugged near the knot of the wreath ribbon, visible on the obverse near the ER in LIBERTY, which shows tooling. The date is readable, and a majority of the bust is outlined.

**1806 Quarter Dollar, XF45 CAC
B-3, Outstanding Quality**



- 3562 1806 B-3, R.1, XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die Stage 2/4. Dusky antique gray toning evenly blankets both sides of this exceptionally attractive 1806 quarter dollar. Steve Tompkins stated, "B-3 is usually weakly struck in the centers of both sides" which describes the strike of this coin. The surface quality of the coin is outstanding, with only a few very small marks visible under a loupe. An excellent example of the B-3 die marriage. NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38929 Base PCGS# 5314

**1806 Draped Bust Quarter, AU53
Better Browning-4**



- 3563 1806 B-4, R.4, AU53 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 5/3. The obverse has a bisecting between 12:15 and 5:45, and the reverse displays a bold die line between the lowest leaf and the R in AMERICA. The centers are softly brought up, as always for B-4, but marks are limited to an unobtrusive line near the 2 in 25. The obverse is dusky steel-gray with wheat-gold luster. The reverse is lavender and navy-blue. NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38930 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTER

**1838 Bust Quarter, MS63
B-1, Lustrous and Lightly Toned**



- 3564 1838 B-1, R.1, MS63 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 2/1. The final-year Bust quarter date has a mintage of 366,000 pieces, all provided by a single hardy die marriage. This lustrous example displays light golden-tan toning. Marks are essentially limited to a few field grazes near the IC in AMERICA. The strike is crisp except for the centers of a few stars. Census: 24 in 63, 27 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 23S5, PCGS# 39015 Base PCGS# 5357

SEATED QUARTERS

**1839 No Drapery Seated Quarter, MS64
Closed Claws, Conditionally Rare**



- 3565 1839 No Drapery MS64 NGC. Briggs 2-B.** Closed Claws Reverse. The 1839 No Drapery Seated quarter is challenging in any Mint State grade, and pieces as fine as MS64 are rare. This near-Gem displays deep blue-green toning with amber and golden-lilac accents in the fields. The luster is satiny, and only minor surface marks prevent an even finer grade. Census: 10 in 64, 0 finer (3/25). *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5392

**1840-O With Drapery Quarter, MS63
Rare Large O, FS-501**



- 3566 1840-O Drapery, Large O, FS-501, MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Larry Briggs pegged the population of the 1840-O With Drapery, Large O issue at 16 pieces in 1991, and while at least two previously unknown Mint State examples have come to light since then, the variety's popularity remains undiminished. This remarkable coin easily ranks among the best-preserved representatives, not only of the Large O variant, but of all 1840-O With Drapery survivors.

The eye appeal of this example compares favorably with that of other Mint State coins we have previously handled. On the reverse, the two sets of dentils that surround the design, one weak, the other strong, conclusively identify the variety. The satiny surfaces have pleasing gold-gray and pumpkin-orange patina, and the devices exhibit above-average detail overall, though some weakness is noted at the die bulge near the right side of the shield.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 395925 Base PCGS# 5398

**1840-O Quarter Dollar, MS64
With Drapery Condition Rarity**



- 3567 1840-O Drapery MS64 PCGS. Briggs 2-C.** Small Mintmark. The 1840-O With Drapery quarter is scarcer overall than its No Drapery counterpart, and high-grade Mint State pieces are rare. This Choice example displays a sharp strike and satiny mint luster, with light champagne toning. A few small marks appear on Liberty's figure and in the right obverse field, which serve as pedigree markers. Population: 9 in 64, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SJ, PCGS# 5398

**1841 Seated Quarter, MS65
Nicely Toned, Condition Census**



- 3568 1841 MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn DDR-001.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 120,000 Seated Liberty quarters in 1841. Any Mint State example is rare, and Gems are especially so. This piece displays sharp definition throughout satiny mint luster, with splashes of sea-green, gold, and russet-amber toning in the margins. The coin is exceptionally well preserved, clearly within the Condition Census for the date, as is a theme throughout our consignor's collection. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SK, PCGS# 5399

**1841-O Seated Quarter, MS64
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3569 1841-O Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, Briggs 2-C, MS64 NGC.** This obverse die is boldly die doubled on the shield, making it distinct among 1841-O quarters. The current near-Gem displays satiny mint luster bathed in warm champagne toning, with a sharp strike and no major abrasions. The 1841-O is conditionally rare in this grade, with the current piece having claims to the Condition Census. Census (all varieties included): 4 in 64, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SL, PCGS# 395924 Base PCGS# 5400

**1842-O Seated Quarter, MS64
Top-Grade Large Date Coin**



- 3570 1842-O Large Date MS64 PCGS.** The Large Date 1842 Seated quarter is more plentiful than its Small Date counterpart, although Mint State examples are still rarities in any grade. This near-Gem is among the finest certified. Hints of iridescence appear in the margins, with warm peach-gold color throughout the interiors. The strike is sharp, and only minor abrasions are evident. Population: 12 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27HG, PCGS# 5402

**1843 Quarter Dollar, MS65
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3571 1843 MS65 PCGS.** While the 1843 is considered a common No Motto issue in the Seated Quarter series, it is, nevertheless, conditionally scarce in Uncirculated grades. This is a moderately toned and lustrous coin that is evenly patinated with a coating of blue-gray patina overlaying each side. Well struck in all areas, this appears to be a very early strike due to the absence of noticeable die cracks normally so prevalent on this issue. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 4011; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6535.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SR, PCGS# 5404

**1843-O Seated Quarter, MS63
Condition Census Small O Coin**



- 3572 1843-O Small O MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-B.** Most 1843-O Seated quarters are of the Small O variety, of which two die pairs are known. This Select example is conditionally rare and within the Condition Census for the issue. Original russet and olive toning appears in the margins, with golden-gray throughout the interiors. The coin is sharply struck and shows only light abrasions, with outstanding visual appeal for the grade.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SS, PCGS# 5405

**1844 Seated Quarter, MS65
Spectacular Condition Census Example**



- 3573 1844 MS65 PCGS. Briggs 2-B, Flynn RPD-003.** A die crack through the ER in AMERICA connects to the dentils above the M. On the obverse, the date shows faint repunching on the crossbars of the 4s. The 1844 Seated quarter as a whole is scarce in Mint State, and only a handful of pieces are known as fine as MS65, with none in higher grades. This is one just two PCGS coins in the top MS65 grade, and NGC reports only three additional submissions this fine (3/25). A well-defined and undeniably attractive representative of this earlier Seated quarter issue. The well-preserved surfaces are softly lustrous beneath lovely blue-green and gold-gray patina.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 196.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23ST, PCGS# 5406

1844-O Seated Liberty Quarter, MS65
Beautifully Lustrous, Original Toning
Tied for Finest at PCGS



3574 1844-O MS65 PCGS. The 1844-O Seated Liberty quarter comes from a mintage of 740,000 coins, although these coins circulated in an economy that did not yield numismatic interest, and Mint State coins today are rare in any grade. This Gem is tied for the finest at PCGS, and it boasts eye appeal to support that lofty standing. Glistening mint luster prevails throughout pristine fields, complementing boldly struck design elements. Dappled russet and golden toning on each side proves quite attractive, and is blatantly original. This cataloger has not recently such an attractive 1844-O example. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23SU, PCGS# 5407

1847 Seated Quarter, MS66
Sole Finest Certified



3575 1847 MS66 NGC. Briggs 4-D. Ex: Sweet Collection. A generous mintage for the time and series (734,000 coins) makes this date a favorite with type and date collectors. This example is sharply struck for the issue, with most stars showing complete radials. As expected for the Premium Gem grade, this brilliant example displays flashy and carefully preserved surfaces offering outstanding eye appeal. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *The Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 387.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23SX, PCGS# 5410

1847-O Quarter, MS63
Ex: Richmond Collection



3576 1847-O MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The 1847-O is an important conditional rarity within the Seated quarter series. Larry Briggs was only aware of one Mint State piece in 1991. Today, about a dozen pieces have been certified by NGC or PCGS as Mint State, but that number is likely inflated by resubmissions over the past 40 years. The present Select example displays dappled rose-red and olive-green toning. The upper obverse stars and head details are incompletely brought up due to slightly out-of-parallel dies. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 3 in 63, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Richmond Sale, Part III* (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1418; *Samuel Berngard and S.S. New York Collections* (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 1506; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1845.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23SY, PCGS# 5411

1848 Seated Quarter, MS64
High-End Condition Rarity



3577 1848 MS64 NGC. Ex: Sweet Collection. A brilliant example, showing satiny mint luster throughout well-struck design elements. The high points of Liberty's figure and the fields show handling marks and a few hairlines that prevent Gem classification, although the coin is well preserved otherwise. The 1848 is a rarity this fine, and it is prohibitively rare in higher grades. Census: 1 in 64, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23SZ, PCGS# 5412

**1849 Quarter Dollar, MS65
Tied for Finest Certified
Sole Finest at CAC**



- 3578 1849 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The reverse displays extensive peripheral die cracks, and there is a faint crack along the bottom of the date on the obverse. Mottle multicolor toning paints frosty Gem-quality luster, and the lack of serious abrasions contributes to CAC's awarding of a green sticker. A few marks on Liberty's left (facing) arm are all that serve as pedigree markers. A sharp strike characterizes the devices. The 1849 quarter boasts a mintage of 340,000 coins, but it is much scarcer in Mint State than that number would suggest, as many coins were melted. This Gem is a Condition Census example, tied for finest certified, and the sole finest at CAC. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/25). *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23T2, PCGS# 5413

**1850 Seated Quarter, MS65
Brilliant, High Condition Census**



- 3579 1850 Misplaced Date, Briggs 1-A, FS-301, MS65 NGC.** The 1 was mispunched below and left of the date with the base and part of the upright clearly showing on the rim of the coin. This is one of the more dramatic mispunchings from the period, and this Gem may be one of the finest known of the variety, if not the finest. The surfaces are stark white with heavily striated fields that impart a bright, semi-reflective sheen on each side. The strike is sharp on the peripheral stars, but there is localized weakness on Liberty's lower curls and breast. As a date, the 1850 Seated quarter is elusive, as most of the original mintage was melted during the increase in silver prices caused by the California Gold Rush. Identifiable by a tiny nick on Liberty's left (facing) forearm. We also note a raised die lump on the chest near the neck. This is one of the finest examples certified by either NGC or PCGS. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/25). *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 434; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2312.* *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* PCGS# 395929 Base PCGS# 5415

**1850-O Quarter Dollar, MS64
A Rarity This Fine**



- 3580 1850-O MS64 NGC. Briggs 1-B.** The mintmark is further right on this variety than on Reverse A. The 1850-O quarter as a whole is a rarity in this grade, and nearly uncollectible finer. The present example displays satiny luster, with silvery and russet hues. Above-average strike sharpness adds to the eye appeal of this coin, rendering it a strong example of the date and grade. *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23T5, PCGS# 5416

**1851 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS64
Rare With CAC Endorsement**



- 3581 1851 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** Uncirculated examples of the 1851 Seated quarter are rare in any grade, especially with CAC endorsement. Many examples of this issue were melted when the silver value of the coins climbed above their face value — a problem not remedied until 1853 with a weight change. This ivory-white near-Gem displays satiny mint luster with only light handling marks to limit the grade. The usual touch of strike softness appears on the eagle's neck and left (facing) leg, and on select obverse border stars. Liberty's head is sharp. Population: 7 in 64, 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 1 finer (3/25). *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23T6, PCGS# 5417

**1852 Seated Quarter, MS65
Green Label Holder**



- 3582 1852 MS65 PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** Variegated lilac, amber, slate-gray, and teal toning embraces the surfaces of this sharply struck Gem. The smooth and satiny surfaces exude eye appeal. As an identifier, we note one small spot on star 5. A significant conditional rarity in the present grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (3/25). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1846.* *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23T8, PCGS# 5419

1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS64
Lustrous, Late Reverse Die State



3583 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. The 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter boasts a mintage of more than 15.2 million coins and is an essential acquisition for a complete type set. This collectible near-Gem example displays brilliant, lustrous fields and good eye appeal. A few light abrasions prevent Gem classification, including a mark on the base of the ME in AMERICA. The centers show moderate strike softness, on the eagle's left (facing) leg and Liberty's lap. Heavy peripheral die cracks are much bolder than typically seen, pointing to the die life problem that led to the rays being removed from the reverse for the 1854 coinage.

From The Austin Collection.

NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

1854-O Arrows Seated Quarter, AU55
Huge O, FS-501



3584 1854-O Arrows, Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, AU55 NGC. Formerly FS-004. This distinctive variety was created (most likely) when a die was shipped to New Orleans without a mintmark, and the O was engraved in the die by hand. Very scarce above XF, this piece shows even wear over the highpoints with a silver-gray appearance overall. This is among the finest Huge O examples we have had the opportunity to offer, and easily qualifies for the Condition Census of this interesting variety. NGC reports only a single numerically finer example. Census: 3 in 55, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 534.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 395933 Base PCGS# 5434

1856 Quarter, Rim-Toned MS66
One of Three With CAC Approval



3585 1856 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-A. Rose-gray centers are bounded by attractive green and gold patina nearer the rims on this well-preserved — and equally well-struck — Premium Gem 1856 quarter. This is one of two MS66 PCGS-CAC examples of the 1856 quarter that were in the Gardner Collection. Gardner's eye for beautiful toning and exceptional quality within the grade are well represented on this piece.

Ex: Purchased by Gene Gardner from Rare Coins of New Hampshire (11/2006); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98433.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TB, PCGS# 5438

1856-O Quarter Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Rarity



3586 1856-O MS65 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The New Orleans Mint struck an impressive 968,000 Seated Liberty quarters in 1856, although this issue circulated extensively, and many coins were swallowed up after the outbreak of the Civil War, when silver and gold coins disappeared from circulation in the eastern half of the country. This Gem example is tied with two other MS65 coins for finest certified at PCGS, while NGC lists a single finer coin, but none in this grade (3/25). Russet-amber border toning on each side complements ivory-silver interiors, while only a few tiny marks are discernible with a loupe. The strike is sharp. We last handled an 1856-O in this grade back in 2014, speaking to the rarity of pieces in this grade. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TC, PCGS# 5439

1856-S Quarter Dollar, AU55
Conditionally Challenging S-Mint Issue



- 3587** 1856-S AU55 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The mintmark is tilted right. This San Francisco issue comes from a mintage of 286,000 pieces but circulated extensively, making high-grade survivors elusive. Mint State pieces are rare in any grade. This Choice AU coin displays strong detail with only slight wear. Original olive-gold and russet-gray hues adorn each side in the fields, while only minor abrasions are evident. Census: 1 in 55, 8 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23TD, PCGS# 5440

1857 Seated Quarter Dollar, MS67★
Sharp and Brilliant



- 3588** 1857 MS67★ NGC. The strike on this Superb Gem is impeccably sharp, and brilliant satin luster adorns largely pristine surfaces. The fields are semiprooflike, earning NGC's Star designation for strong eye appeal, which is true. This coin is beautiful and very well preserved. The 1857 Seated quarter is a rarity in this grade, and only a few higher-grade examples are known. Census: 18 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

1857-O Seated Quarter, MS64
Sharp and Conditionally Rare



- 3589** 1857-O MS64 NGC. An uncommonly sharp strike adorns this brilliant near-Gem, complemented by excellent preservation that leaves the surfaces mostly devoid of distracting marks. The 1857-O Seated Liberty quarter comes from a mintage of 1.18 million coins, although examples as fine as MS64 are rare, and only a few are known finer. Census: 1 in 64, 2 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5443

1858 Quarter Dollar, MS66
Brilliant and Conditionally Rare



- 3590** 1858 MS66 NGC. Briggs 2-B. Although the 1858 Seated Liberty quarter is plentiful overall, high-end Mint State examples are conditionally rare. This Premium Gem is brilliant and sharp, showing satiny luster in the fields and frosty devices. Only a handful of 1858 coins are known finer than the current example. Census: 15 in 66, 5 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TH, PCGS# 5445

1858 Seated Quarter, MS67
Phenomenal Toned Registry Coin



- 3591** 1858 MS67 NGC. The 1858 Seated quarter issue was a large 7.4 million coins, but few indeed have the claims to fame this that phenomenal coin does. The original target toning embraces silver-white centers that radiate outward into gold, amber, rose, and steel-blue. The strike is nearly full, save for a hint of weakness at the top of Liberty's gown. A couple of wispy die cracks on the reverse and some old clash marks add to the interest. Although a couple of abrasions appear on the obverse, the reverse appears pristine. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2084.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TH, PCGS# 5445

1858-O Quarter, Sharp MS65
Extremely Underrated Date
Tied for Finest Graded



3592 1858-O MS65 NGC. Briggs 2-B. Original gray and lilac patina encompasses both sides of the coin, with hints of blue in the obverse periphery. The central devices are well-struck, although a bit of weakness can be detected on the upper letters of the reverse. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth, easily in line with the grade, with perhaps the most notable pedigree indicator a small tick on Liberty's left (facing) shoulder. Unsurpassed quality for this date.

The certified populations for this issue are almost certainly inflated with recent duplications. Opportunists will certainly try to take advantage of that situation. Gene Gardner once wrote of this coin, "This piece could lay some claim to being tied for the finest known. A beautiful coin it is too ..."

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2919; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98446.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23TJ, PCGS# 5446

1858-S Quarter Dollar, MS61
One of Three Known in Mint State



3593 1858-S MS61 ANACS. Briggs 1-A. The mintmark is partially over the R in QUAR. on this variety. As a date, the 1858-S Seated Liberty quarter is a scarce date, coming from a mintage of 121,000 coins. The vast majority of survivors are circulated, and mostly well worn. Mint State pieces are major rarities. PCGS lists a single Mint State coin, in MS61, and NGC lists one in MS62. This ANACS MS61 coin is a third example (3/25). The coin is well struck and displays satiny mint luster, bathed in thick amber-gold and olive-russet toning. Handling marks and abrasions limit the grade, but none individually stand out.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23TK, PCGS# 5447

1859 Seated Quarter, MS65
High-End and Conditionally Rare



- 3594** 1859 MS65 NGC. Briggs 3-C. Gem Mint State examples of the No Motto series of Seated Liberty quarters are seldom encountered, even among the most common dates. The 1859 Philadelphia coin is indeed rare in MS65. The surfaces of the current coin are fully brilliant with satiny silver luster, and the design elements are mostly well defined. Census: 7 in 65, 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 903.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TL, PCGS# 5448

1859-O Seated Quarter, MS65
Ex: Pittman



- 3595** 1859-O MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A. Rich peach-gold and plum-red colors bathe this beautifully preserved and original Gem. Satiny luster shimmers across the undisturbed surfaces. Well struck except for the final star. A difficult New Orleans issue to locate in Uncirculated grades, and unquestionably rare as a Gem. When David Akers cataloged this piece, he said it was "undoubtedly one of the four or five finest known examples of the issue." Census: 1 in 65, 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: David Bullowa, 9/1947; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (Akers, 5/1998), lot 1339, Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5568.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TM, PCGS# 5449

1860 Seated Quarter, MS66
Brilliant CAC-Approved Example



3596 1860 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 7-F. This is a rare Condition Census example of the 1860 Seated Liberty quarter, among the top five pieces reported by the grading services. A single coin is numerically finer, in MS67 (3/25). The current coin displays frosty luster on the devices with reflective fields that show parallel striations (as struck). The coin is sharp and devoid of bothersome abrasions. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TP, PCGS# 5451

1860-O Seated Quarter, MS65
Tied for the Finest at NGC



3597 1860-O MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The 1860-O quarter boasts a mintage of 388,000, and is available in grades through Extremely Fine. About Uncirculated pieces are scarce, and Mint State specimens, especially those in the better levels thereof, are rare. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded 52 coins in Uncirculated grades, all but six of which are near-Gem and below.

This MS65 example displays beautiful satiny luster on essentially untuned surfaces. An impressive strike emboldens the design elements, except for minor softness on some of the star centers. A couple of minute marks in the obverse fields are consistent with the grade designation. Overall, great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 210.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TR, PCGS# 5452

1860-S Quarter Dollar, AU50
Conditionally Rare



3598 1860-S AU50 NGC. **Briggs 1-A.** Olive and golden accents appear through gunmetal-gray surfaces on this About Uncirculated 1860-S quarter. The coin is well struck and displays mostly smooth surfaces, with good overall eye appeal. A small carbon spot by the middle arrowhead on the reverse serves as a pedigree marker.

The San Francisco Mint struck 56,000 Seated Liberty quarters in 1860, and these coins went directly into circulation. Likely many were melted after the Civil War broke out, although West Coast coinage was not as susceptible to that as Philadelphia Mint issues. This issue is prohibitively rare in Mint State and rare in AU grades. Census: 3 in 50, 3 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TS, PCGS# 5453

1861 Seated Quarter, MS66
Old-Time Border Toning



3599 1861 MS66 CACG. Old-time ocean-blue, amber-orange, and violet toning frames the borders on each side of this Premium Gem, leaving the interiors mostly brilliant. This is a sharply struck coin and well preserved. In MS66, the 1861 Seated quarter becomes conditionally rare despite being common in low Mint State grades. Few finer pieces are known.
NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

1861 Seated Quarter, MS67
Vividly Toned



3600 1861 MS67 NGC. **Briggs 6-E.** The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 4.8 million quarters in 1861, and the date is usually available in Mint State today, though Superb Gems are conditionally rare. This coin is near the Condition Census and sharply struck, with satiny luster. Vivid ocean-blue and violet toning in the margins frames gold and brilliant luster in the centers. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 3 in 67, 6 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

1861 Seated Quarter, MS67
Rare in This Lofty Grade



3601 1861 MS67 NGC. The 1861 Seated quarter comes from a mintage of more than 4.8 million coins, and it is among the more available dates in the No Motto series in Mint State. Nonetheless, the issue is rare in Superb Gem condition. This piece is sharp and brilliant, with pristine surfaces. Only a few faint marks are discernible. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 3 in 67, 6 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

**1862 Seated Quarter, MS66
Few Known Finer**



3602 1862 MS66 PCGS. CAC. A rare high-end Mint State example of this Philadelphia issue, showing sharp definition throughout the border stars and central devices. Brilliant, satiny mint luster yields just a few small field marks on the obverse that prevent a finer grade, although CAC endorsement is well deserved. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 10 in 66, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TV, PCGS# 5456

**1862-S Quarter Dollar, MS61
Rare in Uncirculated Condition**



3603 1862-S MS61 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The San Francisco Mint struck only 67,000 quarters in 1862, and any Mint State example of this issue is a rarity today. The current coin displays softly frosted luster bathed in mottled russet-tan toning. The coin is well struck overall, with just a touch of softness on the upper obverse border stars. Grade-limiting abrasions are less impactful than usual for the grade. Population: 3 in 61, 18 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TW, PCGS# 5457

**1863 Seated Quarter, MS66
Attractively Toned Registry Candidate**



3604 1863 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Although the 1863 quarter dollar comes from a limited mintage of 191,600 pieces, it remains collectible in Mint State overall. This is conditionally rare top-grade example. Lovely lavender, blue, mint-green, and golden toning encases satiny luster on each side, and a sharp strike prevails throughout the design elements. No distracting abrasions are evident. Population: 13 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TX, PCGS# 5458

**1864 Quarter Dollar, MS66
Near the Condition Census**



3605 1864 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. A low-mintage issue, but one that is generally well struck. The present piece is fully struck, with untuned, frosty silver surfaces and flashy luster. A couple of small die lumps appear on Liberty's upper thigh, and a small die crack connects the bases of DOL. Splendid, and rare in Mint State. Only a handful of higher-grade 1864 Seated quarters are known, rendering this piece a position just below the Condition Census. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder, the last generation of the old green holders from PCGS. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 4 finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 815.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TY, PCGS# 5459

**1866 Motto Seated Quarter, MS65
Toned and Conditionally Rare**



- 3606 1866 Motto MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** The circulation strike dies are identified by date placement and a fine die crack through the ST in STATES. This Gem Motto coin displays blue-green, gold, and lavender toning over each side, with minimal marks and overall excellent eye appeal. Some strike weakness appears in the central reverse. Census: 11 in 65, 4 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UB, PCGS# 5468

**1867 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS63
High-End Rarity**



- 3607 1867 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** A conditionally rare piece, just outside the Condition Census in terms of numeric grade, but among the top four coins with CAC endorsement (3/25). Both sides are mostly brilliant with satiny silver luster, framed by a ring of light gold at the borders. The fields are slightly reflective, and the devices are frosty. The design motifs on both sides are exceptionally sharp, and the overall eye appeal is superb. Here is an opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire an attractive example of a rarity. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green holder. Population: 7 in 63 (1 in 63+), 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 362.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UD, PCGS# 5470

**1868 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS64
Rare Date in Uncirculated Condition**



- 3608 1868 MS64 PCGS.** One of just 29,400 business strikes minted and, like all of the early Motto quarters, a rare issue in mint state. This piece is completely brilliant with exceptional, bright mint frost. The design elements are sharply struck, and a few minute obverse marks limit the grade. One of the finest examples known of this scarce issue. Population: 9 in 64, 7 finer (3/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5888; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1120.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UF, PCGS# 5472

**1868-S Quarter Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare S-Mint Issue**



- 3609 1868-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Any Uncirculated example of the 1868-S quarter is a rarity, and merely a handful of pieces are known finer than the current coin. This piece is one of the top three examples with CAC approval, and it is just outside the Condition Census for the date overall. Sharp definition and frosty luster characterize much of each side, while slight softness appears on the upper obverse border stars. Ivory-white interiors yield russet toning in the border regions. Population: 8 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UG, PCGS# 5473

1868-S Quarter Dollar, MS65
Rare, Near the Condition Census



- 3610 1868-S MS65 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck only 96,000 Seated Liberty quarters in 1868, most of which went directly into circulation in the West, where silver coinage still circulated in the immediate aftermath of the Civil War. Mint State survivors are rare today in all grades, and only a handful of pieces are known in Gem or better condition. This piece displays satiny, unabraded surfaces and sharply struck design elements. Lovely rose-gold and mint-green hues adorn each side, adding to the eye appeal. Hints of lilac also appear in portions of the margins. Population: 1 in 65, 3 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23UG, PCGS# 5473

1870 Seated Quarter, MS65
Few Known So Fine



- 3611 1870 MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** Only 86,400 Seated Liberty quarters were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1870, making the date scarce in all grades. Larry Briggs' reference suggested the 1870 was an R.6 coin in Mint State, though a few more pieces are known today. The present coin exhibits thick mint luster and semiprooflike fields. The surfaces are untuned and sharply struck throughout. A couple of minor marks show in the right obverse field, but the luster overpowers their significance. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 879.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UK, PCGS# 5476

1871 Seated Quarter, MS65
Few Known This Fine



- 3612 1871 MS65 NGC. Briggs 2-B.** From a mintage of 118,200 coins, the 1871 Seated Liberty quarter is surprisingly rare at the Gem grade level, and no finer pieces are known at NGC (a few are finer at PCGS) (3/25). This rose-toned Gem displays wisps of sea-green and blue on the reverse, with a sharp strike and frosty mint luster. The high points of Liberty's figure exhibit the only grade-limiting abrasions, and they are minor. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UM, PCGS# 5478

**1871-S Quarter Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Rarity**



- 3613 1871-S MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** The San Francisco Mint struck only 30,900 Seated Liberty quarters in 1871, ensuring the scarcity of this date in all grades. Mint State coins are rare, and merely a handful are known in Gem or better condition. This Gem example displays light olive and russet toning over champagne surfaces with no bothersome abrasions and overall outstanding surface quality. The strike is sharp, adding to the visual appeal. We have previously handled a Mint State 1871-S quarter on only 10 occasions, just one of which was an MS65 coin. That piece, graded by PCGS, realized \$17,625 in Part IV of the Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2015). Census: 1 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UR, PCGS# 5480
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**1872 Seated Quarter, MS65
Conditionally Rare**



- 3614 1872 MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** A delicately toned silver-gray Gem that offers mild reflectivity in the fields. The strike is pleasing, if not completely crisp on the stars, and the overall visual appeal is excellent. This Seated issue of 182,000 pieces is highly elusive in Choice and better grades. Only a few pieces are known finer than the current coin. Census: 3 in 65, 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1124.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UR, PCGS# 5481
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**1873 Open 3, No Arrows Quarter, MS66
Top-Grade Rarity**



- 3615 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Blazing white in color with majestic luster in the fields and a strong strike. There are no signs of toning whatsoever on this coin, and it is as bright as the day it was coined. This is a scarce coin which is virtually unheard of in this lofty grade. The quality of the surfaces hold up under any examination, even under the strongest loupe, showing only the faintest signs of contact. We note a minor die clashmark below Liberty from the ribbon motto, and similarly the base of Liberty is seen below WE on the reverse. Of the 172,000 struck of this date, many were melted once the amount of silver was adjusted by Congress. A classic condition rarity, and one of the finest to survive. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10178.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UV, PCGS# 5485
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**1873 Open 3, No Arrows Quarter, MS66
Toned CAC Registry Coin**



- 3616** 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. The Open 3 variant is more plentiful than its Closed 3 counterpart, although even this issue is conditionally rare in high Mint State grades. The current coin is tied for finest certified and is one of only two pieces in this top grade with CAC endorsement. The coin displays a sharp strike and frosty mint luster, bathed in old-time lavender and blue border toning around warm golden interiors. A bold strike further complements the outstanding preservation. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UV, PCGS# 5485

**1873-S Arrows Quarter, MS64
'Fatty' Holder, CAC Approved**



- 3617** 1873-S Arrows MS64 NGC. CAC. A well-struck piece, this near-Gem 1873-S quarter dollar displays softly frosted luster with mottled multicolor toning. Only a few small marks limit the grade, and these are well hidden by the rich patina. The 1873-S Arrows quarter is rarely offered this fine, and the current example is the sole finest to receive CAC endorsement. Housed in a generation 4.0 no-line "fatty" holder. Census: 9 in 64, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VW, PCGS# 5493

**1874 Arrows Quarter Dollar, MS66
Natural Two-Sided Toning**



- 3618** 1874 Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 4-C. All 1874 Seated Liberty quarters are of the Arrows type, and this is the second of two years in which arrows were added to the obverse of the With Motto coinage. The present example displays original frosty mint luster cast in mottled gold, olive, russet, and amber hues. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal of the pristine surfaces. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VX, PCGS# 5494

**1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS66
Few Known Finer**



- 3619** 1874-S Arrows MS66 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The 1874-S Arrows quarter comes from a mintage of 392,000 coins and is plentiful in many grades, although Premium Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. This MS66 coin displays satiny, brilliant mint luster and well-struck design elements, with no major abrasions. Census: 19 in 66, 7 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

**1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS67
Among the Finest Known**



- 3620** 1874-S Arrows MS67 CACG. A stunning Superb Gem example of this San Francisco issue, showing well-struck design elements and glistening, satiny mint luster. Ivory interiors cede to olive, gold, amber, and lilac border toning on each side, which is original. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS and NGC combined list only 13 coins in this grade, with none numerically finer; CACG has stickered one of those 13 coins, and slabbed this example alone (3/25). We have not handled any MS67 example of the 1874-S Arrows quarter since 2016, nearly a decade ago. The present coin will entice many advanced Seated quarter collectors.
NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

**1874-S Arrows Quarter, Border-Toned MS67
Rare Top-Grade Example**



- 3621 1874-S Arrows MS67 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** Mint State examples of the 1874-S Arrows quarter are plentiful through MS65 and MS66, but in MS67 this issue becomes a major condition rarity. The current piece is tied for finest known. Deep amber, blue, green, violet, and golden toning encompasses the margins, leaving the interiors silver-white. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

**1876-CC Quarter Dollar, MS66
Lustrous High-End Rarity**



- 3624 1876-CC MS66 PCGS. Briggs 3-B.** Cobalt-blue and violet patination is slightly deeper on the reverse of this Premium Gem. Semiprooflike fields display a good degree of contrast with the devices, especially on the obverse. This is a generally well struck and nicely cared-for coin, with outstanding visual appeal. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 628.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23V3, PCGS# 5502

**1875 Seated Quarter, MS67★
Beautiful Old-Time Toning**



- 3622 1875 MS67★ NGC. CAC.** Frosty original luster adorns this Superb Gem, CAC-endorsed 1875 Seated quarter. Old-time toning in vivid ocean-blue, violet, and amber toning paints the fields around the borders, while the interiors show a light champagne hue. A few tiny marks on Liberty's arm and knee are all that deny virtual perfection. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UX, PCGS# 5498

**1877 Seated Quarter, MS68
Beautiful Condition Census Example**



- 3625 1877 MS68 NGC. Flynn-MPD-001.** The upper portions of misplaced numerals are visible in the dentils beneath the 87 of the date. This is a beautifully preserved, high-end Superb Gem example of this plentiful Philadelphia issue, bathed in frosty luster and vivid multicolor toning. Emerald-green, autumn-gold, blue, and violet hues adorn each side, complementing sharp motifs and pristine fields. Eye appeal is simply stunning. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

**1876 Quarter Dollar, MS67★
Vivid and Natural Border Toning**



- 3623 1876 MS67★ NGC.** The 1876 is a plentiful date, coming from a mintage of more than 17.8 million coins, but examples are conditionally rare as fine as MS67, and nearly uncollectible finer. This piece displays a sharp strike and frosty mint luster, devoid of bothersome abrasions. Vivid cobalt-blue, violet, mint-green, and golden border toning forms a crescent through the bottom right half of the obverse border, and much of the reverse border, with ivory-white interiors on both sides. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67★), 1 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23V2, PCGS# 5501

**1877 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Top-Grade Rarity, Stunning**



3626 1877 MS68 NGC. The deep, iridescent mottled toning on the obverse is an unusual blend of deep amber, cinnamon, and ocean-blue, heaviest around the rims and with centers that are still silver-colored. The reverse has much lighter golden patina around the rims, occasionally deepening to brown and blue. An interesting, small patch of prooflikeness is noted on the reverse at ED, but elsewhere the surfaces show mostly consistent, satiny luster. The strike is exceptionally bold, bringing out the detail and also articulating the clash marks visible in the obverse fields, from the high points of the reverse. Numerous small die cracks appear on both sides, most notably one on the reverse that joins most of the peripheral lettering. Of the nearly 11 million examples of this plentiful issue, this piece appears to have been struck from one of the dies that was approaching the end of its useful life. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2009), lot 3757.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

**1877-CC Quarter Dollar, MS66
Scarce This Fine**



3627 1877-CC MS66 NGC. Vibrant luster radiates from each side of this Premium Gem Carson City issue, and whispers of purple and electric-blue cling to the rims, more noticeable on the obverse. A sharply struck coin that reveals a faint die crack encircling the reverse periphery. A couple of minute contact marks are noted on the obverse. Census: 16 in 66 (4 in 66+), 7 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 3/2008), lot 507.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23V6, PCGS# 5505

**1877-S Quarter Dollar, MS68
The Sole Finest Known**



3628 1877-S MS68 NGC. The majority of the 1877-S quarter dollar survivorship resides in the MS62 to MS65 grade range, and pieces in this range are plentiful, as the date has a mintage of nearly 9 million coins. Indeed, the 1877-S is a common date overall and an ideal type coin candidate. However, the coin becomes conditionally rare at the Premium Gem grade level, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. At PCGS, the top coins are one MS67 and one MS67+, while at NGC reports three MS67s, and this lone MS68 finer (3/25).

This remarkable sole-finest 1877-S quarter displays frosty, pristine mint luster bathed in original sea-green, gold, and rose-lavender toning. The obverse border stars show slight softness as usual, but the central devices yield excellent sharpness. This coin embodies a trend of exemplary quality in our consignor's collection, and here that quality equals the sole finest example of the date known. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23V7, PCGS# 5506

1878 Quarter Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Rare



- 3629 1878 MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Highly lustrous, well-preserved surfaces are nearly color-free on the reverse, while those on the obverse display a narrow zone of cobalt-blue, gold, and golden-tan around the margins. An impressive strike brings out nice detail in the design elements, including Liberty's sandal and the clasp. Difficult to locate in all grades, especially so in the better grades of Uncirculated. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 644; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 412.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23V8, PCGS# 5508

1879 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Stunning Condition Census Example



- 3630 1879 MS68 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** The Philadelphia Mint struck only 13,600 Seated Liberty quarters in 1879, although these coins were saved in quantity by dealers and collectors at the time. Today, Mint State 1879 coins are plentiful, with even several dozen pieces known in MS67. Nonetheless, examples are conditionally rare in MS68, and this is the finest grade achieved at either leading service (3/25).
The current NGC coin displays old-time multicolor toning in rose, gold, mint-green, blue, and lavender hues, with reflective fields and sharp, frosty design elements. The outstanding preservation adds to the immense visual appeal. We have handled a few MS68 examples of this date in previous years, but most more than a decade ago. The most recent such coin to appear in our auctions was the MS68+ PCGS CAC coin from the Bender Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2022), which realized \$60,000. The current coin should not be passed by. Census: 7 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VB, PCGS# 5511

1880 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest Certified



3631 1880 MS68 NGC. Briggs 1-A. A total of 13,600 quarter dollar business strikes were produced in 1880, a fair number of which have survived through the Premium Gem level of preservation. However, at this grade level, few remain. In fact, only five other pieces have been certified as MS68, and, unsurprisingly, none are finer (3/25).

This specimen is a remarkable survivor that could fit equally well in a high-end date or type set. The surfaces are lightly toned and pristine beneath layers of sea-green, lavender, golden-brown, and aqua on the obverse, with gold-orange, purple, and aqua on the reverse. Semiprooflike fields establish mild contrast with the lightly frosted devices. The strike is crisp throughout.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

1881 Quarter Dollar, MS67
High-End Rarity



3632 1881 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. This Superb piece displays pleasing auburn toning around the rim, with stunning untuned central features. Although a few stars above Liberty's head are weakly struck, as is so often the case, the head is full and the other stars are sharp. Another low mintage quarter from the 1880s, the 1881 has a mintage of only 12,000 business strikes. This is one of the finest known. The surfaces display tremendous cartwheel luster and give the coin excellent eye appeal. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 223.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23VD, PCGS# 5513

1882 Seated Quarter, MS67
Rich Original Toning



3633 1882 MS67 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Early die state. Easily identified by recutting above and to the left of the base of the 1 and the 8 of the date. Also, a die lump is seen below and to the right of the base of the pole on Liberty's thigh. The "A" reverse shows a die chip hidden in the eagle's leg feathers directly below the first two vertical stripes in the shield. A Superb Gem that is colorfully toned in multicolored iridescent hues, particularly over the obverse. Frosty luster underlies the color with smooth, boldly detailed features, save for the surrounding obverse stars. Only faint die clashing on each side interrupts the well preserved fabric of the surfaces. From a mintage of just 15,200 business strikes, this piece easily ranks in the upper echelon of those that have managed to survive of this overall scarce issue. Population: 19 in 67, 3 finer (3/25).

Ex: The JFS Collection / Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 4037.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23VE, PCGS# 5514

1884 Seated Quarter, MS67 Prooflike
Sole Finest Prooflike Example



3634 1884 MS67 Prooflike NGC. Briggs 1-A. This is the sole finest 1884 Seated quarter with a Prooflike designation from the grading services (3/25). NGC reports three Prooflike pieces and PCGS one. In non-Prooflike MS67, this date is also rare, with just nine coins so graded at NGC (3/25). This Superb Gem displays reflective fields bathed in vivid blue, violet, gold, and pale rose hues, with outstanding eye appeal and excellent preservation. Census: 10 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 85516 Base PCGS# 5516

1885 Seated Quarter, MS68
Two-Sided Rainbow Toning



- 3635** 1885 MS68 NGC. Briggs 2-A. Mint State examples of the 1885 Seated Liberty quarter are much more plentiful than the date's mintage of 13,600 pieces would suggest, as many pieces were saved at the time of issue due to the small mintage. However, even this issue becomes conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level. NGC lists only eight coins in MS67, and PCGS five (one of which is Plus designated). In MS68, there are none at PCGS, and this is the sole coin at NGC (3/25). Lovely two-sided toning paints the margins in deep amber, with gold, mint-green, blue, and lilac shadings emerging toward the centers. The right hand border stars are soft, but the strike is otherwise excellent throughout, especially on the central devices. No distracting abrasions are evident. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VH, PCGS# 5517

1886 Quarter, Richly Toned MS67
Lowest-Mintage P-Mint Seated Quarter
Sole CAC Example in This Grade



- 3636** 1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Rich orange-red and aquamarine patina endows this lustrous high-grade Seated quarter. The strike is formidable except for the BER in LIBERTY, which was weakened on the die from a mint worker's polishing. Gorgeously smooth fields further confirm the Superb Gem grade. Gene Gardner said of this coin, "Good luster and eye appeal that should be expected from the grade level give the coin very high marks for beauty."

The 1886 is the lowest-mintage P-mint Seated quarter. Just 5,000 business strikes and 886 proofs were delivered. There was a tremendous buildup of silver coins during the 1870s due to redemption of Civil War-era fractional currency. When parity was finally achieved between gold, silver, and paper money in 1879-80, the anticipated demand for gold and silver coins failed to materialize. Combined with reimportations of earlier-struck American coinage that had been hoarded in Canada, there was little need for large new productions of silver during the 1880s under the overage was dissipated. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1143; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30400.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VJ, PCGS# 5518

**1887 Seated Quarter, MS68
Frosty and Beautifully Toned**



- 3637 1887 MS68 NGC.** Ex: Sweet Collection. The 1887 is a plentiful date in high grade despite a mintage of only 10,000 pieces, although examples at the Superb Gem grade level remain rare. This is the sole finest coin at NGC, tied with one equally graded piece at PCGS for finest known (3/25). Frosty original luster with sea-green, gold, violet, and blue toning over each side, with pristine surfaces. Eye appeal is simply remarkable.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VK, PCGS# 5519

**1888 Seated Quarter, MS67★
Beautiful Original Toning**



- 3638 1888 MS67★ NGC. Briggs 1-A.** This amazing piece has frosty silver luster beneath pale gold, sea-green, and light blue color on the obverse, and lemon-yellow, teal, and violet color intermingled across the reverse. Nearly all of the design elements are boldly defined, except for Liberty's head and some of the stars. The 1888 is a rarity this fine, with merely a handful of higher-grade coins known. Census: 20 in 67 (11 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 5 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VL, PCGS# 5520

**1889 Seated Quarter, MS67
Scarce High-End Type Coin**



- 3639 1889 MS67 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Orange-red and aquamarine endow this highly lustrous and exactly struck Superb Gem. Careful examination beneath a loupe fails to locate any imperfections. A mere 12,000 business strikes were issued, since Philadelphia continued to devote its presses to silver dollar production. Population: 30 in 67 (6 in 67+), 3 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3173.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

**1890 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Frosty and Pristine**



- 3640 1890 MS68 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** A spectacularly well-preserved survivor from this penultimate Seated quarter issue. The luster is fantastic, and the strike is remarkably sharp with hints of frostiness on the central devices. Delicate blue-green, cornflower, gold, and pink patina embraces the seemingly flawless surfaces. The NGC population in this top grade is not even one coin greater than it was the last time we handled this coin, in 2008. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 666.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VP, PCGS# 5523

**1891 Seated Quarter, MS67
Few Known This Fine**



- 3641 1891 MS67 NGC.** Luxuriously toned in fire-red, canary-gold, and apple-green. This lustrous Superb Gem has a pinpoint-sharp strike, and appears immaculate except for a solitary concealed reed mark on the chest. Among the finer-known examples of this final-year issue, with only a few finer. Census: 17 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 849.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VR, PCGS# 5524

**1891-S Seated Quarter, MS66
Rare High-End Example**



- 3642 1891-S MS66 PCGS.** This sharply struck Premium Gem has potent luster, and is untuned aside from small dark russet freckles relegated to 1 o'clock and 6:30 on the reverse. Minor shallow strike-throughs (as made) are concealed beneath both wings. Nearly devoid of contact, and desirable in such exemplary condition. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2379; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 419.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VT, PCGS# 5526

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

1886 Quarter, PR64+ Deep Cameo
Stark White-on-Black Contrast



- 3643** 1886 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Although the 1886 proof is available overall, examples are rare in the Deep Cameo category. This is the only PR64 Deep Cameo at PCGS with a Plus designation. Brilliant, frosty devices complement brilliant mirrors, with overall stark white-on-black contrast. Only a few hairlines in the fields prevent full Gem classification. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 16 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 7 finer (3/25).

From *The Austin Collection*.
NGC ID# 23XJ, PCGS# 95587

BARBER QUARTERS

1892 Barber Quarter, MS67
Toned CAC Type Coin, Ex: Pogue



- 3644** 1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Type Two Reverse. As is traditional for first-year dates, the 1892 Barber quarter is relatively plentiful in high grade as numerous pieces were preserved at the time of issue for the novelty of the new design. This Superb Gem would make an excellent type coin. Rose, sea-green, and golden hues paint the margins, leaving the centers with champagne and pale mint-green. Sharpness spans the design elements, including the trouble areas, and there are no bothersome abrasions. Population: 54 in 67 (18 in 67+), 5 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 5 finer (3/25).

Ex: *D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020)*, lot 7067; *Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020)*, lot 1190.
NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

1893-O Barber Quarter, MS66+
Border-Toned and Well Preserved
Ex: Pogue



- 3645** 1893-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. The mintmark is far right under the eagle's tailfeathers, positioned above the upright of the D in DOLLAR. Vivid ocean-blue and deep violet toning appears in the margins, with warm golden color across the interiors. Liberty's cheek and the fields are devoid of mentionable abrasions. This coin has the typical New Orleans Mint strike, showing weakness throughout most of the border stars and the right half of the eagle's body, shield, leg, and tailfeathers. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: *D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020)*, lot 7073.
NGC ID# 23XX, PCGS# 5605

1897-S Barber Quarter, MS66
Major Condition Rarity



- 3646** 1897-S MS66 PCGS. Few examples of this San Francisco issue survive as fine as MS66, and merely a handful are finer. This coin displays excellent sharpness throughout, with mottled olive-gold and autumn toning over each side. Only the faintest surface marks are discernible with a loupe. The mintmark is positioned far right. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618

1901-S Barber Quarter, Good 6
Key Date



- 3647** 1901-S Good 6 PCGS. From the rarest issue in the series, this key date coin displays complete rims on both sides with a cream-gray palette and silver devices as worn from circulation. Liberty's jawline is complete, with her eye and ear visible, and peripheral lettering and the date well-defined. The sides of the shield are separate from the eagle, lettering in the reverse legends is strong, and the letters URIBU and UN on the ribbon are readable.
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

**1903 Barber Quarter, MS66
Condition Census Example**



- 3648 1903 MS66 PCGS.** Despite a business-strike mintage of more than 9.6 million pieces, the 1903 Barber quarter is a rare issue in MS66 condition and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, under attractive shades of lavender-gray toning. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3131.
NGC ID# 23YV, PCGS# 5634

**1908-S Barber Quarter, MS66+
Blatantly Original Patina**



- 3649 1908-S MS66+ NGC.** The 1908-S stands as the scarcest of the three Barber quarter issues minted that year, and it is particularly rare in MS66, with only a handful of specimens known in finer grades. This coin exhibits satiny luster, enriched by original toning in olive-gray and golden-amber hues across both sides. It boasts almost full strike sharpness, making it a noteworthy example worthy of Registry Set consideration. Census: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 3 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 23ZF, PCGS# 5652

**1913-S Quarter, XF45
Well-Detailed Key-Date Coin**



- 3650 1913-S XF45 PCGS.** With only 40,000 pieces struck, the 1913-S Barber quarter stands as the series' lowest mintage issue, marking it a top key date across all grades. Most examples appear in well-worn condition, yet this XF example distinguishes itself with pleasing detail and only light wear. Its surfaces are smooth, while a bright, satiny finish provides the first impression.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

**1913-S Quarter Dollar, AU Details
Only 40,000 Coins Struck**



- 3651 1913-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1913-S claims the lowest mintage in the Barber quarter series at just 40,000 pieces, and it is the second rarest of the three big key dates (the 1901-S is slightly scarcer in high grade). This AU-level piece shows glossy surfaces from cleaning, but it has retoned a warm antique-gold shade with elements of russet around the protected border stars and legends. The eagle's right (facing) talons have slight weakness, though wear is light overall on each side. No singular marks of note are apparent.

**1915-S Quarter, MS66
Conditionally Rare Any Finer**



- 3652 1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: R.S.D. Collection. The 1915-S Barber quarter is a scarcer issue in Mint State, and is genuinely rare as fine as MS66. This representative is sharply struck and possesses frosty mint luster. Both sides display areas of lavender-gray, gold, amber, and olive-green toning, with the colors more evenly blended across the reverse. Population: 26 in 66 (4 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 3 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 1-2/2015), lot 3775.
NGC ID# 2424, PCGS# 5672

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1892 Quarter, PR68 Cameo Rare and Magnificent Eye Appeal



- 3653 1892 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Type Two Reverse. A bold strike reveals sharp device details and interacts effortlessly with deeply reflective fields to produce a magnificent black-on-white cameo burst on this splendid Barber quarter. When viewed in rotation, an extraordinary eye appeal comes to life within the fully brilliant surfaces. Liberty and the eagle have shining, satiny luster set against clear, mirror-like fields and easily garner the Cameo designation. The 1892 proof does have examples available in Deep and Ultra Cameo, but none are numerically finer than this Cameo coin (3/25). Census: 8 in 68 Cameo (4 in 68★), 0 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 85678

1893 Quarter, PR67 Cameo Delightful High-End Contrast



- 3654 1893 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This fully brilliant Barber quarter has immediate cameo contrast upon first view, exhibiting dynamic black-on-white cameo burst for exceptional eye appeal. A bold strike, sharp device details and glimmering satiny textures allow Liberty and the eagle to stand out of deeply reflective pools and earn this piece the Cameo designation. This well-preserved Superb Gem proof presents an outstanding opportunity to add a delightful Barber quarter to any high-end or type collection. Census: 19 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 8 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 85679

1894 Barber Quarter, PR67+ Cameo Registry Set Contender



- 3655 1894 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The 1894 proof is relatively plentiful in the Barber quarter series, although it is notoriously rare with Ultra or Deep Cameo contrast, leaving most collectors vying for the finest of the Cameo examples. In Superb Gem condition, Cameos are themselves rare. This Plus-designated piece boasts brilliant mirrors and frost-white devices, accentuated by a hint of champagne border toning. The preservation is, as one would expect of the PR67+ numeric grade, largely pristine. Census: 17 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 2 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 4 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 85680

1895 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo Exceptional Quality Proof



- 3656 1895 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Brilliant fields and rich, frosty devices combine to create this Cameo Superb Gem proof that delivers outstanding eye appeal with only one numerically finer Cameo example reported at NGC (3/25). Device-to-field contrast is exceptional, due in part to a bold strike that yields sharp details throughout. While there is faint smoothness in the luster behind Liberty's ear, and the eagle's left wing (right facing) has a minor lint mark underneath it, these are relatively insignificant and do not detract from the overall quality. One of the trademarks of the 1895 proof, the shepherd's staff die line adjacent to Liberty's eye, is diagnostic. Census: 16 in 68 Cameo (4 in 68★), 1 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 85681

1896 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo
High Production Quality



- 3657 1896 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The silver proofs of 1896 are noted for their high overall production values, and while the Morgan dollar receives most of the praise, the Barber proofs are similarly well-produced, as exemplified by the availability of Ultra Cameo proofs along with this Superb Gem specimen. Both sides are extraordinarily well-preserved with moderate-to-heavy contrast and a hint of golden color visiting the reverse. NGC reports just three finer Cameo examples (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 85682

1897 Barber Quarter, PR67
Conditionally Rare, Attractively Toned



- 3658 1897 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Sharp definition spans the frosty, pristine devices, which provide subtle contrast against deep, watery fields. Splashes of toning in shades of amber, olive, gold, and lavender appear on each side, allowing areas of silvery brilliance to shine through. Most untouched surfaces are devoid of perceptible hairlines and contact marks, easily earning the coveted CAC green label. Only a handful of finer non-Cameo 1897 proofs are known, as well as several such coins in the Cameo and Deep Cameo categories. Population: 11 in 67, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 5683

1897 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Strong Interior Contrast



- 3659 1897 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This Superb Gem proof is well-struck and features detailed devices on brilliant, satiny surfaces. The periphery features a translucent veil of lilac that circles the central devices on deeply reflective fields to produce dramatic contrast and earn the Cameo designation. The fields and Liberty are free of any noticeable imperfections, while the eagle's shield shows only minor specks that are grade consistent. This wonderful high-end proof would make a fine addition to any type collection. Census: 12 in 67 Cameo (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 8 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 85683

1898 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Brilliant and Well Contrasted



- 3660 1898 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Thoroughly brilliant mirrors allow softly frosted central devices to provide ample field-device contrast, with a strong cameo effect on both sides. Appreciable sharpness spans the devices, leaving no areas of overt weakness. Even the eagle's talons are razor-sharp. The 1898 proof is a well-made and plentiful proof Barber issue, although Superb Gem Cameos like the present are notably rare. Census: 23 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 12 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 85684

**1898 Quarter, PR67 Ultra Cameo
High-End Proof Contrast**



- 3661 1898 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The 1898 quarter comes with a mintage of 735 proofs, and given the elevated percentage of Deep Cameo and Ultra Cameo examples, it is a high quality issue. The Superb Gem Ultra Cameo presented here exhibits fantastic field-motif contrast, and sees just a hint of barely discernible color. Exquisitely struck, this attractive Barber quarter features near-pristine surfaces with only a small lint mark located to the right of the lips. Census: 17 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67+), 21 finer (3/25)
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3491.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 95684

**1899 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Strongly Contrasted and High-End**



- 3662 1899 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This late 19th century Barber quarter, from a mintage of 846 proof pieces, is unavailable any finer with Cameo surfaces according to the combined certified populations, although there is one PR69 Ultra Cameo at NGC and one PR69 Deep Cameo at PCGS. This piece is one of four at the PR68 Cameo level at NGC, and there are two more at PCGS (3/25). This example is strongly contrasted, with gorgeous silver-black mirrors and sharply struck devices coated in white mint frost. Each side offers amazing eye appeal and careful preservation. Census: 4 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 661; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5527.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 85685

**1900 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Fully Brilliant, Scarce Finer**



- 3663 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This Superb Gem proof from the last year of the 19th century delivers well-struck and detailed devices layered in frosty mint luster for exceptional eye appeal. Highly reflective and fully brilliant fields are mirror-like save for some slight hairlines that are only visible under magnification, and pair with Liberty and the eagle to deliver sharp contrast that earns this Barber quarter the Cameo designation. There is die polishing (as struck) evident just below and inside of Liberty's ear, and the right side of the eagle's shield includes a few very small marks, otherwise this example is remarkably well-preserved. Combined reporting from NGC and PCGS reflects only 10 numerically finer in Cameo, and only two known Deep or Ultra Cameos (3/25). Census: 16 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 6 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242F, PCGS# 85686

**1901 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Flashy Contrast, Type Coin**



- 3664 1901 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This spectacular Superb Gem proof is well struck and exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with Liberty and the eagle both appearing flawlessly frosted with satiny luster. Deeply mirrored fields contrast intensely with the lustrous devices to earn the Cameo designation and create a dramatic cameo flash when this coin is tilted in the light. This remarkable Barber proof is a quality addition to any high-end collection or as a type coin. NGC reports only five numerically finer in the Cameo category (3/25). Census: 20 in 67 Cameo (4 in 67★), 5 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1276.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 85687

**1902 Barber Quarter, PR67
Sharp Strike, Peripheral Toning**



3665 1902 PR67 NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. With most examples lacking luster and facing strike irregularities, this Superb Gem proof features a bold strike that yields crisp details in luminous, slightly granular luster that yields modest field-device contrast. Generally brilliant surfaces are bordered by peripheral hues of champagne-gold and lilac, and while there are faint hairlines present, the fields are quite reflective and duly contribute to the wonderful visual presentation of this Barber quarter. The mintage of 700 proofs in 1902 has provided only 20 examples in the Cameo designation and none in Deep or Ultra Cameo, per NGC and PCGS, making high-grade non-Cameos highly attractive Registry set options. Finer examples than the current piece are elusive, as combined reports show only seven finer pieces designated as non-Cameo (3/25). Census: 18 in 67 (1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 5 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242H, PCGS# 5688

**1903 Barber Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
High-End, Surprising Contrast**



3666 1903 PR67+ Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. As the only Plus-graded example in PR67 Cameo, this Superb Gem proof in icy-white brilliance is sharply struck with crisp device details. Over-polishing proof dies during this period lead to more fully brilliant coins rather than deeply contrasted ones, but this Barber proof exhibits rich, frosty luster, save for the smooth area behind Liberty's ear and under her jawline, and delivers strong contrast for the well-earned Cameo distinction. NGC reports only 10 finer examples in Cameo, and with only five reported in Ultra Cameo in all grades, this outstanding proof presents a strong opportunity for high-end collections (3/25). Census: 12 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 10 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242J, PCGS# 85689

**1904 Barber Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
Striking Proof, Rare Finer**



3667 1904 PR67+ Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. An unusual Cameo representative of this brilliant-era proof Barber quarter issue, made all the more extraordinary by its impressive preservation. Central devices are lightly but distinctly silver-frosted, and the virtually untuned fields are deeply reflective. Combined reporting reflects only two finer specimens, one at PCGS and the other at NGC, both graded PR68 Cameo (3/25). With no Deep or Ultra Cameo examples reported, locating coins this remarkable will be challenging. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 3568.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242K, PCGS# 85690

**1905 Barber Quarter, PR67+
Colorful Mirrors, Scarce Finer, CAC**



3668 1905 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Cheyenne Collection. Vibrantly colored fields with richly luxurious design elements are featured on this Superb proof from an issue of only 727 pieces. Liberty is set in generally brilliant silver and surrounded by reflective fields of lilac, sky-blue, sea-green, russet and emerald green. The eagle is soaked in rose-gold satin and floats in fields of lilac and plum, with hues of cobalt-blue on the bottom periphery. This well-preserved example reflects no hairlines and the surfaces are unabraded. PCGS reports only eight finer (2/25). Population: 18 in 67 (4 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 5691

1905 Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
Scarce in This Grade, Rare Finer



- 3669 1905 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This impressive and essentially brilliant Superb Gem features satiny, ice-white devices and deeply mirrored fields. The periphery features faint hues of lilac and sea-green decorated with occasional droplets of champagne-gold and cobalt-blue. The fletchings and right (facing) shield corner provide full striking definition, which is contrary to most of this issue which has weak strikes in those areas. A stingy 727 pieces were struck and no Deep or Ultra Cameo examples are known at either NGC or PCGS. This Plus-graded Cameo proof is a conditional rarity as combined reporting shows only six numerically finer examples in Cameo (3/25). Census: 4 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 5 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3243.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 85691

1906 Barber Quarter, PR68
Rare This Fine



- 3670 1906 PR68 NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Uncommon satiny luster sweeps the fields of this brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem. The devices display moderate contrast with the dazzling fields, although the piece is undesignated as Cameo. There are no noticeable hairlines, and sharply struck design features prevail throughout. A tiny fleck in the left obverse field identifies the coin. Combined reporting reveals no Deep or Ultra Cameo examples and only 11 pieces with the Cameo designation, and with neither service reporting any numerically finer non-Cameo pieces, this remarkable proof is within the Condition Census, among the finest at NGC and PCGS (3/25). Census: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *The Scott Rudolph Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2606; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3504.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692

1907 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Stark Contrast, Scarce Finer



- 3671 1907 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This Superb Gem proof features primarily brilliant surfaces with faint hints of champagne on the edges. Luminous, slightly granular luster is starkly contrasted with deeply reflective fields to attain the Cameo designation. A soft strike affects the eagle's right (facing) wing crest, shield, talons and the fletchings, but the coin is otherwise well defined. There is general availability of proof examples, but finding high grade Cameos becomes challenging, as NGC reports only four numerically finer examples in Cameo (3/25). Census: 18 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 4 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 85693

1908 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Magnificent Mirrors, Among the Finest



- 3672 1908 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Both sides of this Superb Gem proof feature extraordinarily deep mirrors accented magnificently with devices of shimmering, satiny luster. Each side is virtually perfect, save for minor softness in the strike on the right (facing) talons. Very soft hints of champagne float on the edges, whereas the central devices are brilliant silver-white. Eye appeal is exceptional, supported heavily by the outstanding contrast that delivers the Cameo designation. Combined reporting reveals no Deep or Ultra Cameo examples, and with only two numerically finer Cameo examples known, this Superb Gem proof is within the Condition Census, among the finest at NGC and PCGS (3/25). Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 85694

**1909 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Flawless Contrast, Rarely Available**



3673 1909 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. A spectacular specimen with captivating black and white cameo contrast, this Superb Gem proof features lightly frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields. This specimen is entirely brilliant and generally well struck, with only very slight softness on the right reverse of the shield, as one would expect with the 1909 issue. The surfaces appear perfect, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. As only 650 proofs were struck, combined reporting from PCGS and NGC show only two numerically finer in Cameo and only one example in Deep Cameo, making examples of this quality quite challenging to find (3/25). Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+), 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3510.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242R, PCGS# 85695

**1911 Barber Quarter, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Sharply Struck, Brilliant Contrast**



3675 1911 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The 1911 proof quarter has the third lowest mintage in the series with only 543 pieces produced. Proofs of this date have another advantage over business strike 1911 quarters as the pieces struck for circulation are often shallowly struck. This piece is not only fully detailed, but it has flashy surfaces on each side. The fields show unfathomable depth of reflectivity with heavily frosted devices that provide for the Ultra Cameo designation. While mostly brilliant, there is just the slightest hint of rose-golden color on the obverse, adding to the exceptional eye appeal of this virtually flawless Superb Gem proof. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3513.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 95697

**1910 Quarter, PR68★ Cameo
Brilliant High-End Contrast**



3674 1910 PR68★ Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Surfaced in rich, frosty luster, this Cameo Superb Gem proof features brilliant reflective fields that yield dynamic black-on-white flashes when viewed during rotation. Slight strike softness on the right side of the reverse is typical of the series, but does not detract from the overall outstanding grade and appeal of this coin which has earned the coveted NGC Star designation. NGC reports only four known Cameo examples finer than this outstanding Barber specimen (including two in PR68+ Cameo), and while there are nine examples from the issue in Ultra Cameo, only one of them (at PR69) is numerically higher than this piece (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 1430.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 85696

**1912 Barber Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
Captivating Eye Appeal, Scarce Finer**



3676 1912 PR67+ Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Luminous, slightly granular luster on impeccable devices with razor-sharp details captivate the initial views of this remarkable Plus-graded Superb Gem proof. With a bold strike and brilliant surfaces, the device-to-field contrast is exceptional and clearly earns the Cameo designation. The fields are highly reflective with only slight signs of hairlines and yield delightful overall eye appeal. NGC and PCGS report only one example each in Deep or Ultra Cameo, and combined reporting shows only five numerically finer examples in Cameo (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242U, PCGS# 85698

1913 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Amazing Brilliance, None Finer



- 3677 1913 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The PR68 Cameo offered in this lot displays just the slightest hint of incipient yellow-gold color at the margins. Frosted design elements reveal an exacting strike, and offer pronounced contrast with deeply mirrored fields. As one would expect, close inspection shows no marks, not even pedigree identifiers. A mere 613 proofs were struck in 1913, and the associated business strike production was also low at only 484,000 pieces. Neither NGC nor PCGS report any Deep or Ultra Cameo examples, and with PCGS reporting no examples higher than PR67+, this striking Superb Gem proof is tied with four others at NGC as finest Cameo proof of the issue (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242V, PCGS# 85699

1914 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
High-End, Seldom Seen



- 3678 1914 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Frosted cameo devices greet you on this pleasing Superb Gem proof Barber quarter. The fields are evenly mirrored with deep reflectivity, and pure white surfaces stand in direct contrast to Liberty's head. The eagle boldly floats below a field of frosted stars. Combined reporting from NGC and PCGS shows no examples in Deep or Ultra Cameo, and only four Cameo coins of this issue are numerically higher (3/25).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 1358.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 242W, PCGS# 85700

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1917-S Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Exceptional Sharpness



- 3679 1917-S Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Many examples of the Type One San Francisco issue were struck with somewhat granular luster, and this Premium Gem exhibits this characteristic, although it combines it with outstanding sharpness throughout and light champagne-russet toning. Only some faint grazes on the high points of Liberty's figure and a mark on the inner shield prevent a finer grade. Higher-grade 1917-S Type One coins are scarce. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

1917-S Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Beautifully Lustrous



- 3680 1917-S Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The San Francisco coin is the scarcest of the three Type One 1917 quarters in high grade, and Superb Gem Full Head pieces are borderline rare. This example of such a coin displays ivory-white luster and incredible sharpness, spanning the usual places such as the head and shield, but also the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The glistening, finely granular luster is largely untouched, deserving its lofty numeric grade. Population: 31 in 67 (5 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (2/25). NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**1917 Type Two Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
Sharply Struck, Early Die State**



- 3681 1917 Type Two MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** The 1917 is one of the better-struck pre-1925 Type Two issues in the series, although most examples still show weakness at the date and on Liberty's temple. This piece is well defined in these areas, with full definition throughout the shield lines and rivets. Brilliant, frosty mint luster adorns each side, and only a few faint grazes on the walls beside Liberty prevent full Superb Gem classification. Higher-grade Full Head examples of this issue are rare. Population: 27 in 66+ Full Head, 30 finer (3/25).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

**1917-D Type Two Quarter, MS67
Stunning High-Grade Condition Rarity**



- 3682 1917-D Type Two MS67 CACG.** Brilliant luster gleams in vibrant cartwheels across each side of this Superb Gem Type Two coin, complementing a strike that is mostly sharp. Liberty's head is 90% complete, and weakness is noted only on the date numerals, the right reverse stars, and the shield rivets. A lack of serious abrasions adds to the visual appeal. Non-Full Head 1917 Type Two coins are incredibly rare in MS67, with merely a handful known across all grading services.
NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5716

**1918 Quarter Dollar, MS66 Full Head
Well Struck and High End**



- 3683 1918 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1918 often has clash marks, but not so on this piece. Satiny luster with ivory and olive-gold hues adorns well-preserved surfaces, and outstanding strike sharpness characterizes Liberty's head and the date area. The shield rivets exhibit minute weakness only. Finer Full Head 1918 quarters are rarities. Census: 47 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Head, 6 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

**1919 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Impressively Sharp Strike**



- 3684 1919 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The strike on this piece is exceptionally sharp, throughout Liberty's head and the shield, but also at the date numerals and stars. Brilliant, frosty mint luster adorns each side, while a loupe reveals only tiny marks, none out of line for the grade. Full Head 1919 quarters are scarce finer than MS66.
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

**1919 Quarter, MS67+ Full Head
Radiantly Lustrous, Sharply Struck**



- 3685 1919 MS67+ Full Head NGC.** An exemplary strike adorns this brilliant, frosty high-end Superb Gem, including razor-sharp head detail, bold date numerals, and well-defined shield lines and rivets. A loupe reveals a few tiny marks in the fields and on the high points of Liberty's figure, but the vibrant luster and brilliant, gleaming eye appeal balances the visual appeal, earning high marks from NGC. Census: 21 in 67 (6 in 67+ Full Head, 2 in 67★), 3 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

**1924-S Quarter Dollar, MS66
Lustrous High-End Example**



- 3686 1924-S MS66 PCGS.** The quality of preservation on this Premium Gem 1924-S quarter is outstanding, endorsing its lofty MS66 grade. Warm golden toning graces frosty luster on each side. The 1924-S often comes poorly struck, and this piece is soft on the eagle's breast feathers and on the shield rivets, although Liberty's head is nearly full, and the date numerals are sharp. Finer 1924-S examples are rare. Population: 48 in 66 (4 in 66+), 10 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5750

**1924-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Frosty With Original Toning**



- 3687 1924-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1924-S is an underappreciated issue in Full Head grades, being seldom offered in high grade. Most Full Head coins seen grade only MS63 to MS65, and the coins we have previously handled in these grades have often made repeated appearances in our auctions, making them seem more plentiful than they actually are. Full Head 1924-S coins are genuinely rare in MS66, and merely a handful are known finer. This Premium Gem Full Head coin boasts outstanding sharpness and frosty, well-preserved mint luster. Original russet and olive-gold toning appears in the margins, while the interiors are mainly ivory-champagne. Eye appeal is outstanding for the date. Census: 10 in 66 Full Head, 4 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751

**1926 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 3688 1926 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** This piece boasts exceptional overall sharpness for the 1926, including nearly full shield rivets. The stars on either side of the date and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing are sharp, and these areas are often weak on the 1926. This piece is satiny and luminous, with russet toning and no major abrasions. Population: 63 in 66 (13 in 66+) Full Head, 4 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 243R, PCGS# 5755

**1926 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66+
Spectacular Full Head Example**



- 3689 1926 MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** Although much more available in Full Head than either of the branch mint issues of this date, the 1926 Standing Liberty quarter is conditionally scarce in Premium Gem Full Head. This Plus-designated piece displays vibrant mint luster that is mostly brilliant, save for autumn-gold around portions of the peripheries. Liberty's head and the shield rivets are well defined. Finer Full Head coins are major rarities. Population: 63 in 66 (13 in 66+) Full Head, 4 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 243R, PCGS# 5755

**1926-S Quarter, MS66
Few Known Finer**



- 3690 1926-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1926-S Standing Liberty quarter is a challenging issue in the upper Mint State grades, even without Full Head detail. This Premium Gem representative is tied for the finest non-Full Head certified at PCGS, showcasing appropriately superior surface preservation with small hints of amber, violet, and blue toning evident throughout upon close examination. The typical soft points on Liberty's head, the shield, and the eagle's feathers persist as such, but the definition is much better than that which is typically seen on Denver issues of this same year. Population: 30 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4277.
NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5758

1927 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Luminous and Sharp



3691 1927 MS67 Full Head NGC. The 1927 Philadelphia issue is a challenging date. It is conditionally rare in high grade Full Head, and many of the coins known this fine have rather insipid luster. Luminous surfaces are hard to find on this date, and combining them with a high grade and Full Head designation creates one of the greater challenges in the series for Registry collectors. The current NGC piece boasts impressive sharpness on Liberty's head and toes, as well as the shield. Each side displays vibrant, frosty mint luster and is devoid of mentionable abrasions. Moreover, the lustrous "skin" is thoroughly luminous — far more so than typically seen. Census: 5 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

1927 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Stunning Top-Grade Example



3692 1927 MS67 Full Head PCGS. A bold strike complements glistening, luminous mint luster, bathed in delicate shades of champagne-gold toning. Sharpness throughout Liberty's head, the shield, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is uncommon for the 1927, but it is the hallmark of this piece, setting it apart from the majority of its peers. The 1927 Standing Liberty quarter is plentiful overall, but high-end Full Head coins are rare. This Superb Gem is one of just 14 coins so fine at PCGS and NGC combined, and none are numerically finer. Population: 9 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

1927-S Quarter Dollar, AU55
Luster Remains



- 3693 1927-S AU55 NGC. Partial luster remains throughout this brilliant, satiny Choice AU example. Liberty's head and the shield show the typical softness, and the usual clash marks appear in the reverse fields. These strike characteristics define the 1927-S. They make Full Head pieces tremendous rarities, and they make non-Full Head coins like the present distinctive within a date and mintmark set. No major abrasions distract from the appeal of this piece. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64
Uniform Toning, Scarce Date



- 3694 1927-S MS64 NGC. The 1927-S is an important key date in the Standing Liberty quarter series, boasting a limited mintage of 396,000 coins. It is most famous for its rarity in Full Head grades, but Mint State coins in general are scarce. This Choice example displays lovely satin luster with few discernible abrasions. Russet, olive, and amber toning paints the margins, while the interiors yield warm champagne-gray color. Eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1928-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Brilliant Silver Luster



- 3695 1928-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. Although not quite in the same class as the 1926-D and -S, the 1928-D is among the scarcer issues in the series with Full Head detail, far more so than even the 1927-D. Full Head coins as fine as MS66 are decidedly rare. This glistening, softly frosted Premium Gem displays a bold strike at Liberty's head and toes and the right-hand reverse border stars. The shield rivets exhibit trivial softness as usual. Excellent strike quality is immediately apparent also in the lack of clash marks on either side. While many coins may qualify for Full Head classification, die lapping and clash marks often weaken the design elements from the shallow end as opposed to the die recesses like the head. This coin pleasantly shows full definition of all field-level design elements. Population: 23 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5769
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**1929-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head
High-End Strike Rarity**



- 3696 1929-D MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1929-D is a scarce and underrated date in high Full Head grades. Premium Gems, such as the present, are notably rare. No finer Full Head coins are reported at PCGS (3/25). This coin displays softly frosted, brilliant mint luster and a sharp strike, with excellent head and shield definition. The star left of the date shows the only notable weakness. Population: 24 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

**1932-D Washington Quarter, MS65
Key Denver Issue**



- 3699 1932-D MS65 PCGS.** Softly frosted silver luster prevails throughout both sides of this relatively unmarked Gem, contrasting against some sprinkles of russet color that are a bit more prominent near the obverse rims. A couple of minor ticks on the cheek and neck of Washington explain the grade but are not overly bothersome. The 1932-D may not be the lowest-mintage series issue — that title belongs to the 1932-S — but it is the rarest at the Gem level and finer; there appear to have been some early collectors of BU coinage in the San Francisco area. *Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7132.* NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**1932 Washington Quarter, MS67
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3697 1932 MS67 NGC.** The branch mint issues of 1932 are key dates in the Washington quarter series, although the Philadelphia piece is plentiful for type collectors. This is a conditionally rare Superb Gem example, grading finer than any known example of either the S or D-mint pieces. Pastel iridescence adorns frosty, pristine mint luster and sharply struck design elements. Census: 17 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

**1934 Washington Quarter, MS66
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3700 1934 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 PCGS.** Dramatic obverse die doubling is most evident on IN GOD WE TRUST. This Premium Gem displays vibrant luster and frosty surfaces, with well-struck design elements. Dappled russet toning over ivory surfaces produces the natural patina. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 244A, PCGS# 5900 Base PCGS# 5795

**1932 Washington Quarter, MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3698 1932 MS67 PCGS.** Hints of wispy golden toning appear in the margins of this piece, leaving the majority of the interiors with brilliant cartwheel luster. This sharply struck piece is pristine and eye-appealing, an ideal first-year type coin. While plentiful in lower grades, the 1932 is conditionally rare in MS67. Population: 23 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

**1939 Quarter Dollar, MS68+
Stunning Finest PCGS Example**



- 3701 1939 MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** Faint pastel hues create lovely iridescence throughout this largely flawless 1939 Washington quarter. The strike is sharp, and frosty luster glistens when rotated in-hand. This Philadelphia issue is rare in MS68 and unknown numerically finer. This piece is the sole MS68+ coin at PCGS, making it the sole finest example of the date at that service. CAC endorsement affirms the high quality, and this is undeniably the single most important 1939 quarter for PCGS Set Registry collectors. Population: 28 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

**1941 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Stunning Registry-Grade Example**



- 3702 1941 MS68 PCGS.** An astounding 79 million quarters were struck in 1941. However, few were set aside in pristine condition as seen here. Vivid shades of sea-green and magenta toning highlight the impeccably preserved surfaces of this spectacular MS68 example, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. Population: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 244X, PCGS# 5814

**1944 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Condition Census Rarity**



- 3703 1944 MS68 NGC.** A boldly struck piece, this top-grade 1944 Washington quarter displays the faintest hint of light champagne toning, unhindered by abrasions or other blemishes. NGC and PCGS combined report only six examples of this issue in MS68, with none numerically finer. An ideal Registry coin. Census: 4 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2458, PCGS# 5824

**1946-D Quarter Dollar, MS68
The Sole Finest at PCGS**



- 3704 1946-D MS68 PCGS.** A stunning high-end Superb Gem, the sole finest at PCGS and its first appearance in our auctions. This coin boasts sharp definition and luminous, vibrant cartwheel luster. Multicolor border toning frames champagne-silver interiors, with no distracting abrasions. As the finest 1946-D example at PCGS, this piece is of unparalleled importance to Registry collectors. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 245F, PCGS# 5831

**1948-D Quarter Dollar, MS68
Condition Census Rarity**



- 3705 1948-D MS68 PCGS.** Vivid amber and golden toning grace the lustrous surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem, complementing a sharp strike and pristine surfaces. Eye appeal is excellent. We have previously seen only three distinct MS68 examples of this Denver issue, representing nine appearances in our auctions since 1993. This is one of only two coins known this fine at PCGS, and one of six this fine overall. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 245M, PCGS# 5837

**1950-S/D Washington Quarter, MS67
FS-601 Overmintmark**



- 3706 1950-S/D FS-601 MS67 PCGS.** FS-601 is a bold overmintmark variety, easily identified with a loupe. Examples are scarce as a whole, and the finest pieces are in MS67 and MS67+. PCGS lists only 13 coins this fine, with none in higher grades (3/25). This example is frosty and vibrant, showing a bold strike and just the faintest trace of light golden toning. Population: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). PCGS# 145639 Base PCGS# 5845

**1952-S Washington Quarter, MS68
Toned Top-Tier Registry Coin**



- 3707 1952-S MS68 CACG.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful overall, although examples as fine as MS68 are conditionally rare. This CACG coin is among the finest pieces certified. Deep amber and olive-gold toning encompasses the obverse and the reverse margin, leaving the central reverse brilliant. The coin is well struck and lustrous, without bothersome abrasions. NGC ID# 2463, PCGS# 5851

**1961-D Washington Quarter, MS67+
Tied for the Finest Certified**



- 3708** 1961-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. With a mintage of more than 83 million coins, the 1961-D Washington quarter is seemingly plentiful and should be widely available in all grades and that observation holds true in grades through MS66. However, Superb Gem examples are rarely encountered, and those graded MS67+ are tied for the finest that any grading service has examined since 1986. This amazing example is sharply defined and highly lustrous with stunning gold, violet, and turquoise toning. Population: 31 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 246N, PCGS# 5871

**1962-D Quarter, Vividly Toned MS67+
None Certified Numerically Finer**



- 3709** 1962-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A condition rarity, among the finest pieces certified at either service, save for a handful of Plus-designated pieces. This coin displays luminous, satiny mint luster and vivid multicolor toning that encircles the margins in crimson, sun-gold, blue, violet, and forest-green. Eye appeal is stunning. An incredible Registry coin. Population: 20 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

**1794 Half Dollar, Fine 12
First Year Issue, O-101a**



- 3710** 1794 O-101a, T-7, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. Tompkins Die Stage 1/2. This is an attractively toned Flowing Hair half dollar from the first year of issue, always in demand from collectors. Deep gunmetal gray at the peripheries, transitioning to medium gray with some golden-brown highlights at the centers. Only a few small marks in the left obverse field that are toned over and not distracting. This coin has a good strike with full dentilation, making it a great candidate for a first year United States Mint half dollar. *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.* NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

**1795 Half Dollar, VF20
O-117, Excellent Eye Appeal**



- 3711** 1795 2 Leaves, O-117, T-3, R.3, VF20 PCGS. Ex: Meyer. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1. Handsome slate gray toning becomes light gray on the portrait and eagle, presenting an attractive circulated cameo appearance. Firmly struck with full rims and good definition of hair curls and eagle feathers. The 1795 O-117, T-3 die marriage attribution feature is a die line through the right side of Y in LIBERTY. Formerly in the collection of Charlton "Swampy" Meyer, a legendary half dollar specialist. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39233 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 Half Dollar, VG10 CAC
O-121, Y Over Star, 2 Leaves



- 3712** 1795 2 Leaves, Y Over Star, O-121, T-2, High R.4, VG10 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 2/1. A popular Flowing Hair die variety. It appears that an absent-minded diesinker thought that all of LIBERTY had been entered, and began to sink the right-side stars into the obverse die, before realizing that the Y had yet to be punched in. Tell-tale star points near the Y attest to the long-ago engraver's blunder. This example has clear legends and stars. More than half of the dentils are present. The right wing is well defined. Smooth save for parallel marks near star 12.
PCGS# 39256 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 2 Leaves Half Dollar, Fine 12
O-121, Y Over Star Variety



- 3713** 1795 2 Leaves, Y Over Star, O-121, T-2, High R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1. The Y in LIBERTY is entered over an errant star. The variety is mentioned in the 2025 *Guide Book* in a footnote on page 199. A lavender-gray representative with forest-green and orange-gold undertones. Much plumage detail remains. An identifier is provided by a wedge-shaped lamination above the first T in STATES.
PCGS# 39256 Base PCGS# 6052

1802 O-101 Half Dollar, VF25
Heraldic Eagle Key Date



- 3714** 1802 O-101, T-1, R.2, VF25 PCGS. The 1802 is the sole date of the Draped Bust half dollar series with only a single die marriage. The O-101 dies struck the complete *Guide Book* mintage of only 29,890 pieces, which amounts to only about 3.5% of the 1806 production. This original midgrade example has a pearl-white and rose-gray obverse with cobalt-blue and plum-red toning near the rims. The reverse displays peach-gold high points and lavender fields.
NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

1802 O-101 Half Dollar, XF45
Key Heraldic Eagle Date



- 3715** 1802 O-101, T-1, R.2, XF45 NGC. Dappled golden luster highlights the central motifs of this Choice XF O-101 half dollar. A small 29,890-piece mintage places this second-year Heraldic Eagle reverse issue in high demand among Bust half collectors. A single die pair struck the entire production, with most examples struck from perfect dies. The later die state with a diagonal crack through ED in UNITED (O-101a) is considerably scarcer. Sharply struck design elements exist beneath a rich medley of deep-brown, cobalt-blue, and olive patina. Census: 13 in 45, 14 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

1806 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Pointed 6, No Stem



- 3716** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU55 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. The only die marriage of the Pointed 6, No Stem type, this is a beautiful Choice AU specimen with mostly lustrous, satiny features. Delicate lilac-gray and gold colors dance across both sides, the strike is expertly centered and bold. A remarkably abrasion-free coin for the grade, and a definite find for the discerning early half dollar collector.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6539.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 Capped Bust Half, AU58 CAC
50 Over 20, Large Stars, O-112



- 3717** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. An absent-minded Mint diesinker began to enter the denomination as 25 C instead of 50 C, but recognized the error after entering the 2. The upper left curve of the underdigit is evident on the present Borderline Uncirculated example, which displays medium golden-brown and aquamarine toning that deepens near the rims. No marks are noticeable on either side. A small granular area is on Liberty's chin.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

1808 O-106a Half Dollar, AU58
Very Late Die State



- 3718** 1808 O-106a, R.3, AU58 NGC. A diagonal crack west of the date is the pick-up point for attributing Overton-106a. The die marriage is also identified by a roundish lump on the eagle's shoulder. This is a late die state example without reverse dentils. The stars and peripheral letters are drawn toward the rim. The gunmetal, cream-gray, and autumn-brown surfaces display ample luster and occasional minor marks.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39369 Base PCGS# 6090

1812 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
Large 8, O-104'b'



- 3719** 1812 Large 8, O-104'b', R.3, MS64 NGC. An Overton-unlisted late die state of O-104a that shows a crack across the bust tip between star 1 and the 1 in the date. A horizontal die line in the left wing confirms the marriage. A lustrous and refreshingly unabraded near-Gem. Silver-gray toning visits the bust. The strike shows minor softness on the claws and upper stars.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39448 Base PCGS# 6100

1813 O-103'a' Half Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Lightly Toned



- 3720** 1813 O-103'a', R.1, MS63 PCGS. The late die state with a "chip" within the corner of the 3 in the date and absent dentils across much of the reverse border. The present lot approaches the Condition Census for the variety, and it displays the eye appeal of a higher-grade example. The pastel caramel-gold and pink-red patina is pleasing, and the lustrous surfaces show only wispy marks. Liberty's profile is lightly strike doubled.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39461 Base PCGS# 6103

1815/2 Half Dollar, VF Details
O-101, Famously Low Mintage Date



- 3721** 1815/2 O-101, R.1 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Most Capped Bust half dollar dates have mintages in the millions, but the 1815/2 has by far the smallest production of the lettered edge Capped Bust series: a mere 47,150 pieces. All 1815-dated halves were struck from the same die pair, and show the curve of an underdigit 2 bookending the 5 in the date. This multiply clashed example is well defined and displays luster within the curls and plumage. The stone-gray surfaces are hairlined.

1815/2 Half Dollar, XF45 CAC
O-101, Popular Key Date



- 3722** 1815/2 O-101, R.1, XF45 PCGS. CAC. The low-mintage stopper to a date collection of Capped Bust half dollars. The 1815 mintage of 47,150 pieces is by far the smallest of the series. All examples are overdates, though the 2 underdigit is difficult to discern on the present lot. This coin is free from mentionable marks and displays predominantly cream-gray surfaces. The obverse die was misaligned a few degrees toward 3 o'clock, allowing uneven wear on the right-side stars.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 O-101a Half Dollar, XF40
Lowest Mintage Date of Series



- 3723** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Although a generous mintage of quarters was coined in 1815, it was a different story for the half dollar, which had a paltry production of 47,150 pieces. The date remains the rarest in the Capped Bust half series. This representative is deeply patinated in lavender shades with golden-brown and olive-green undertones. The fields display multiple sets of clash marks and minimal abrasions. The later major die state with a rising die crack through 50 C. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
 NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 Half Dollar, AU Details
O-101a, Capped Bust Key



- 3724** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details. Capped Bust half dollar collectors know that the stopper to a date collection is the 1815. Only one die marriage was struck, and the mintage was only 47,150 pieces. All are overdates that show traces of the upper curve of a 2 underdigit. Most show multiple sets of clash marks on both sides, and a minority display a long die crack across the lower reverse periphery. This pearl-white representative exhibits delicate hairlines and slight high-point wear.

1817 O-111a Half Dollar, MS64
Attractive Original Toning



- 3725** 1817 O-111a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. The late die state of Overton-111 features a curving die crack through the lower reverse margin. This near-Gem example is conditionally scarce, and finer examples of the date as a whole are rare. Lilac-gray, sky-blue, and olive-green toning covers each side, complementing vibrant, satiny mint luster. The strike is bold throughout, with strong definition not only on the central reverse shield but also on the obverse border stars. Tied with one other MS64 PCGS example atop the Stephen J. Herrman Condition Census in the Spring 2025 Revision.
 NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39505 Base PCGS# 6109

1823 O-101a Half Dollar, MS63
Patched 3 Guide Book Variety



- 3726** 1823 Patched 3, O-101a, R.1, MS63 NGC. Four Overton varieties show a 3 in the date modified after the obverse die was hardened. They have nicknames: O-101a and O-102 are the Patched 3, O-108a is the Reworked 3, and O-110a is the Ugly 3. In each case, it is debatable whether the appearance of the 3 was improved by its plug. The present Select example is just outside the Herrman Condition Census for O-101a, held back by a solitary field hairline between star 4 and Liberty's nose. Forest-green borders frame golden-brown and lilac-gray centers.
 NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39621 Base PCGS# 6133

1823 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64
Probable Fourth Finest Known



- 3727** 1823 O-107, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Silver surfaces are highlighted with hints of toffee and blanketed with significant cartwheel luster. Strike is strong. Abrasions are minimal, save for some slight discoloration in front of the mouth. Herrman's list of recent auction offerings include one example in 67, one in 65+, one 64★, and three 64s. Therefore, the present example is likely tied for fourth finest known.
 Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1951; The Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 693.
 NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39611 Base PCGS# 6131

1827 O-126 Half Dollar, MS64
Likely Tied for Second Finest



- 3728** 1827 Square Base 2, O-126, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Silver, toffee, and charcoal dominate, with some hints of electric-blue, sage, and mustard towards the top of the obverse. Only slight weakness exists on the uppermost hair curls and feathers. A scratch extending from the chin is on the holder, not the coin. According to Herrman's list, this coin is tied with the Witham coin for second finest known, only bested by an MS64+.
 NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39725 Base PCGS# 6144

**1830 Small O Half Dollar, MS64+
O-107, Single Finest at PCGS**



- 3729** 1830 Small O, O-107, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. Rich forest-green borders frame golden-brown and ruby-red interiors. A boldly struck and uncommonly unabraded near-Gem. The present lot is the single-finest known 1830 Overton-107 half dollar in a PCGS holder. Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2025 Revision shows only two finer specimens, respectively graded MS66 and MS65 by NGC. *Ex: Collectors' Auction (Scotsman, 11/2021), lot 674.* NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39817 Base PCGS# 6156

**1830 Large O Half Dollar, MS64+
Smooth and Attractively Toned**



- 3730** 1830 Large O, O-122, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. Although just outside the Condition Census for the die pairing, the present near-Gem is a delightful specimen, toned in sea-green and chestnut-gold peripheral hues that cede to cream-gray fields and devices. Marks are essentially limited to a solitary diagonal line below the right scroll end. The eye appeal is exceptional. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39833 Base PCGS# 6157

**1831 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64
Rich Original Toning**



- 3731** 1831 O-103, R.1, MS64 PCGS. The upright of the 5 in 50 C is repunched, diagnostic for Overton-103. The present near-Gem is just outside the Condition Census for the variety, and is originally patinated lavender-gray and olive-green. Free from relevant contact, the surfaces are nicely struck except on the left (facing) claw. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

**1831 O-109 Half Dollar, MS65
Ideal Type Coin, Colorfully Toned**



- 3732** 1831 O-109, R.1, MS65 PCGS. A splendid Gem type coin that exhibits frosty luster beneath beautiful pewter-gray, gold, and blue toning on each side, with excellent design details and outstanding surfaces. Marks are limited to a few tiny ticks near the back of the eagle's head and a minuscule abrasion below the drapery. Nearly all O-109 examples show weakness at PLUR within the scroll and at TA of STATES, visible here as well. A late die state with the tops of UNIT heavily distorted. Just outside the Condition Census for the marriage. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4015; Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 4170; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3495.* NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

**1834 O-102 Half Dollar, MS66
Large Date, Large Letters
Condition Census Quality**



- 3733** 1834 Large Date, Large Letters, O-102, R.1, MS66 NGC. On 1834 half dollars, the Large Letters reverse is limited to the O-101, O-102, and O-103 die varieties. O-102 shows repunching on the base of the 3 in the date. Rich apple-green, tan-brown, mauve, and cream-gray toning enriches this satiny Capped Bust type coin. Marks are minuscule. Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2025 Revision for the 1834 O-102 is topped with four MS66 examples, none of which is the present coin. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39906 Base PCGS# 6164

1835 Half Dollar, MS65+
Finest Known O-110



- 3734** 1835 O-110, R.3, MS65+ CACG. O-110 is a moderately scarce variety in circulated grades, attributed by repunching on star 7 and the 5 in the date. In Mint State, however, the O-110 is surprisingly rare. Heritage has previously offered only a few Uncirculated examples, with the finest among them graded MS63. The present lot is three grades finer, and is in fact regarded as the single finest example of the variety. It is ranked first in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2025 Revision, as MS66 NGC. We should note that a proof specimen is known, graded PR64 by NGC. The present Premium Gem business strike displays blushes of apple-green and golden-brown toning across the reverse border and a majority of the obverse. Minor incompleteness of strike is evident on a few stars and the B in PLURIBUS. The lustrous surfaces are remarkably free from contact. A wonder coin that would command attention at any showing.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39936 Base PCGS# 6168

1836 Lettered Edge Half, MS64
O-115, Repunched 8 in Date



- 3735** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-115, R.3, MS64 NGC. Well struck for Overton-115, which always seems to show weakness near the R in PLURIBUS. Apple-green, golden-brown, and plum-purple toning blankets exceptionally unmarked surfaces. Although unlisted in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2025 Revision, the present lot would be tied for third place in that Condition Census for the variety.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39950 Base PCGS# 6169

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, XF45
CAC-Approved 'Crusty' Example , GR-1



- 3736** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Charcoal brown and deep steel-blue dominate the surfaces of this "crusty" example, with champagne highlights casting a wonderful halo around some of the design elements. Wear is even and the only abrasions of note are several marks behind the portrait and an old cross shape to the left of the eagle's head. Delays in new press installation at the Mint postponed the first striking of this issue until November 8, making this issue very scarce.
NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

**1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS62
GR-1, Scarce First Year of Issue**



3737 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Light-steel surfaces deepen slightly at the periphery, with peach and rust-orange highlights near the center. Slight weakness exists at the lower left wing feathers and left claw. The reverse lacks notable abrasions, and the only obverse marks are found on and before the chin.

The 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is the first issue from this denomination to be struck from a steam press, and the first circulation issue to be struck in a closed collar. This new steam press was delayed, so the first coins of the new design type were not produced until November 8, limiting the issue to a single die marriage. While it is scarce, the commonly cited mintage figure of 1,200 coins is significantly underestimated. In his book on the series, Dick Graham estimates that the mintage is at least 15,000, and more likely over 25,000, based on analysis of rarity ratings, scholarly work, and data from third-party grading and Steve Herrman's records of auction results. However, many of these examples have been harshly cleaned or otherwise mishandled, making choice, original examples scarce.
NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**1840 Small Letters Half, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer**



3738 1840 Small Letters, WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS65 NGC. Rich lavender, golden-brown, and plum-red toning accompanies this satiny Gem. The stars and the left claw display incompleteness of strike, but marks are minimal and unobtrusive. An early Philadelphia issue regularly encountered in well-circulated condition, although quality Mint State pieces are challenging to secure. Census: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 2 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801671 Base PCGS# 6234

**1840-O Half Dollar, MS64
Small Letters, Large O
Radial Die Cracks**



3739 1840-O Small Letters, Large O, WB-104, Die Pair 13, R.5, MS64 NGC. The 1840-O coinage is an interesting one, in that a portion of the recorded mintage of 855,100 pieces was struck from a previous die of the left-over 1838 bust coinage without a mintmark, according to Wiley-Bugert. This mintmarked example shows a reverse die with four radial cracks, including one through the mintmark, reminiscent of the 1840-O Die Pair 9 "Baseball" variety. The 1840-O is rare in Mint State, and the present Choice example will not disappoint. The strike is uniformly bold, with the sole exception of the eagle's left (facing) leg, and beautiful central pinkish-gold patina ceding to steel-blue at the margins is a testament to its originality. Census: 5 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 749.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801038 Base PCGS# 6235

1841 Half Dollar, MS65
None Certified Finer, Ex: Osburn



- 3740** 1841 WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.3, MS65 NGC. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. The 1841 is an early Philadelphia issue with a relatively low mintage. Only a few dozen examples have been certified as Mint State, none finer than the present Gem. Light to medium wheat-gold toning visits smooth, satiny surfaces. Diagnostics for Die Pair 4 include field die lines below Liberty's foot and above the M in AMERICA. Census: 6 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Dick Osburn Collection / Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7006.*
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801682 Base PCGS# 6236

1842 Small Date Half Dollar, MS64
Large Letters Reverse



- 3741** 1842 Small Date, Large Letters, Reverse of 1842, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The 1842 Small Date is scarcer than its Large Date counterpart, particularly in Mint State. This Choice representative is close to fully struck, and is vividly toned with rich violet-gray centers that turn a bright cobalt-blue around the rims. Two small dark freckles are noted on the eagle's upper shield and the field near the first S in STATES. Population: 7 in 64, 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 5792.*
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801690 Base PCGS# 6240

1842 Medium Date Half Dollar, MS65
Large Letters, Repunched Date



- 3742** 1842 Medium Date, Large Letters, Repunched Date, WB-106, Die Pair 13, R.3, MS65 NGC. The date is repunched, most prominently on the lower loop of the 8, and an 8 is misplaced in Liberty's gown, per Wiley and Bugert. Both sides display bold die cracks. But at the MS65 level, any 1842 half dollar becomes important. The NGC Census shows 3 pieces certified as MS65 without a date or letter size indication, 3 Medium Date pieces certified as MS65 with one finer as MS66, and an example of FS-301 certified as MS65 (3/25). Lavish mahogany-brown and ocean-blue toning adorns well-struck surfaces. Minor field marks are noted below star 6.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572014 Base PCGS# 6239

**1843-O Seated Half Dollar, MS65
Repunched Date, High Condition Census**



- 3743** 1843-O Repunched Date, WB-103, FS-301, Die Pair 17, R.4, MS65 NGC. The 1843-O has a generous mintage, but Uncirculated pieces are very scarce, and only a handful of Gems are known. This is a remarkable specimen that displays infrequent freckles of russet-brown and forest-green toning over satiny and unblemished lavender-gray surfaces. The strike is crisp. The date was initially entered into the obverse die with an upward slant, then entered again in a level position. The date is repunched below the flag of the 1, within the loops of the 8, and above the 3. Die cracks on the reverse border also aid attribution. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 413712 Base PCGS# 6244

**1844 Half Dollar, MS65
Among Finest Certified**



- 3744** 1844 WB-101, Die Pair 13, R.3, MS65 NGC. Bold die cracks throughout the reverse periphery allow attribution of the Bugert variety. The 1844 is collectible in Mint State grades, but Gems are undeniably rare. No examples have attained the MS65 level at PCGS, and NGC has graded only four coins at that level (3/25) with none finer. The present Gem displays an intricate strike and exhibits smooth cream-gray surfaces.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7539.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 801739 Base PCGS# 6245

**1844-O Half Dollar, MS64
Semiprooflike, Large O Mintmark**



- 3745** 1844-O Large O, WB-101, Die Pair 12, R.3, MS64 NGC. Splashes of aquamarine and autumn-brown patina invigorate this semiprooflike Choice New Orleans half dollar. Sharply struck and impressively devoid of marks. A cluster of parallel die lines through the E in AMERICA provide a pick-up point for Die Pair 12. Although a few 1844-O halves are certified as Gem, we can find no auction appearances of an MS65 specimen in the present century, indicating that near-Gems may be the finest practically obtainable. Census: 6 in 64, 3 finer (3/25).

Ex: J.A. Sherman and Roraima Shield Collections (Stack's, 8/2007), lot 682.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 801089 Base PCGS# 6246

**1845-O Half Dollar, MS65
Repunched Date, FS-303**



- 3746** 1845-O Repunched Date, Medium O, WB-108, FS-303, Die Pair 1, R.2, MS65 NGC. All four date digits are repunched due west, with the spread most apparent on the 5. A relatively early die state with die lines prominent above the eagle's left shoulder and below the eagle's right wing, yet die cracks connect the bases of UNITED STATES OF, and obverse rim cuds extend from 2 to 4 o'clock. The 1845-O has a mintage that surpassed two million pieces, but Mint State coins are highly elusive, and Gems are formidable condition rarities. This lustrous and lightly marked representative displays only a hint of golden toning. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 409886 Base PCGS# 6249

**1845-O No Drapery Half Dollar, MS64
Among Finest Certified**



- 3747** 1845-O Large O, WB-101, Die Pair 7, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a large mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1845-O Seated Liberty half dollar is an available date in lower circulated grades, becomes scarce in AU, and is rare in Mint State. The No Drapery variety is a lapped die state with the drapery at Liberty's elbow no longer present. While many partial drapery pieces exist with remnants of the drapery remaining, true No Drapery pieces are rare. The present well-struck near-Gem displays semiprooflike fields. Both sides have a slight overlay of golden-rose patina, with a scattering of apple-green and powder-blue shades around the borders. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (3/25). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2545.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572036 Base PCGS# 6249

**1846 Medium Date Half Dollar, MS64
Attractively Toned, Dramatic Cracks**



- 3748** 1846 Medium Date, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Long die cracks traverse both borders, and the date slants prominently lower from left to right. Die breaks are noted near star 11 and the A in STATES. Among the finest examples of the die pair, confirmed by exemplary preservation and original forest-green, golden-brown, and lavender-gray toning. Population: 7 in 64, 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 629; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 676.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572041 Base PCGS# 6251

**1846 6 Over Horizontal 6 Half, MS64
FS-301, *Guide Book Mint Blunder***



- 3749** 1846 6 Over Horizontal 6, Medium Date, WB-104, FS-301, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS64 NGC. NGC VP-001. The 1846 6 Over Horizontal 6 is arguably the most dramatic Mint blunder of the Seated half dollar series, along with the 1844-O Doubled Date. The 1846 WB-104 features a “lazy” 6 resting on its back. Apparently, the date was first entered with a three-digit 184 logotype punch, then the 6 punch was applied with a 90-degree rotation, then the 6 was entered again, this time in a proper position. No attempt was made to efface the “lazy” 6 from the obverse die prior to use. The die pair is also interesting for two rim cuds below the date, and the beginning of a retained die break on the reverse above the UNIT in UNITED. The present well-struck near-Gem is among the finest survivors, and displays gunmetal-gray toning with deeper hues near the rims. Minor diagonal roller marks cross the knees. Census: 1 in 64, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24H6, PCGS# 409888 Base PCGS# 6254

**1846-O Tall Date Seated Half, WB-106, MS61
Extremely Rare in Any Mint State**



- 3750** 1846-O Tall Date, WB-106, Die Pair 26, R.4, MS61 NGC. The Bowers' *Guide Book of Seated Liberty Silver Coins* notes, “The 1846-O Tall Date is a classic rarity of long standing.” Circulated examples grow increasingly scarce with each increment up the grading ladder, with About Uncirculated examples definitively rare keys to the series. In any Mint State, the 1846-O is a prize seldom seen. Six Tall Date varieties are known. This MS61 example displays lightly abraded, sharply struck surfaces. Minor die rust dots the surfaces, including Liberty’s torso and gown. The Tall Date varieties are easy to recognize for their widely Open 6 in the date compared to the more available Medium Date varieties, featuring a Closed 6. NGC Census (all Tall Date varieties combined): 2 in 61 (1 in 61+), 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801132 Base PCGS# 6256

**1847-O/O Half Dollar, MS63
WB-102, Repunched Mintmark**



- 3751** 1847-O/O WB-102, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS63 PCGS. The 1847-O is an available issue in well-circulated grades, but nice Mint State pieces are rarely encountered. This lavender-gray representative offers smooth, subdued surfaces and is crisply struck aside from star 8. The reverse periphery displays a lengthy bold crack, along with diagonal die lines above the RI in AMERICA. The mintmark is lightly repunched, though undesignated as such by PCGS. Population: 7 in 63, 9 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572058 Base PCGS# 6259

1848 Half Dollar, MS65
Single-Finest at NGC, Ex: Sweet



- 3752** 1848 Crumbling Die, WB-101, Die Pair 9, R.4, MS65 NGC. Ex: Sweet Collection. Die crumbling about the perimeter of the stars and the seated Liberty is the primary feature of Die Pair 9, along with advanced peripheral die cracks on the reverse. As of (3/25), this lustrous and brilliant Gem is the single-finest NGC-certified business strike 1848 half dollar. The lustrous and brilliant surfaces appear pristine save for a pair of minute field ticks above the beak. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Rod Sweet Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 3/2004), lot 1483; *FUN Signature* (*Heritage*, 1/2008), lot 1541.
From *The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I*.
PCGS# 801770 Base PCGS# 6260

1850 WB-102 Half Dollar, MS64
Repunched Date, Condition Census



- 3753** 1850 Repunched Date, WB-102, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS64 NGC. From 1850 until the weight change of 1853, the Philadelphia Mint's output of half dollars shrank considerably from previous heights. In 1850, the mintage consisted of only 227,000 halves, and of them, this piece is among the finest to have escaped the melting pot. The lightly toned and lustrous surfaces are impressively unblemished, and the strike is solid. Census: 4 in 64, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 2/2007), lot 3477.
From *The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I*.
PCGS# 572075 Base PCGS# 6264

1851 Half Dollar, MS65
Key Philadelphia Issue



- 3754** 1851 Repunched Date, WB-103, Die Pair 3, R.4, MS65 NGC. The 1851 is regarded as the rarest Philadelphia Mint Seated half dollar business issue. Only *Guide Book* die varieties, the 1878-S, and a few Carson City issues are rarer. The difficulty of securing an 1851 is due to a low mintage and a low survival rate. Many pieces were melted by profiteers, since its bullion value exceeded its face value. The present brilliant and semiprooflike Gem offers exemplary surfaces, a crisp strike, and impressive eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 3/2005), lot 5736.
From *The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I*.
PCGS# 801789 Base PCGS# 6266

1851-O Half Dollar, MS65
Exceptional Antebellum Type Coin



- 3755** 1851-O WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.3, MS65 PCGS. The production of half dollars at New Orleans exceeded two million pieces annually between 1843 and 1850, but that streak came to an end in 1851, with the mintage amounting to only 402,000 coins. Mint State coins are very scarce, and Gems are significant conditional rarities. An unmarked gunmetal-gray specimen featuring a bold strike and satiny unmarked surfaces. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: Amherst & Waccabuc Collections (*Stack's*, 11/2007), lot 2104.
From *The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I*.
PCGS# 801210 Base PCGS# 6267

1852-O Half Dollar, MS63
Attractively Toned, Few Finer



3756 1852-O WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. The 1852-O is a low mintage issue with only two scarce die marriages. Certified examples are typically in VF to AU grades. The NGC Census and PCGS Population combined show only a dozen pieces in Mint State, and a portion of that figure might be from resubmissions over the past four decades. This Select representative displays wispy marks on the upper reverse field and right obverse field, but collectors are more likely to take notice of the beautiful peach-gold, fire-red, and blue-green toning. Population: 3 in 63, 3 finer (2/25).

Ex: Dick Osburn Collection / Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7042.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 801212 Base PCGS# 6269

1854 Arrows Half Dollar, MS65
Rare at This Grade Level



3757 1854 Arrows, WB-101, MS65 NGC. With a large mintage only a bit below 3 million pieces, the 1854 Arrows half dollar issue helped restore stability to the great silver-to-gold ratio controversy and returned the half dollar denomination to wide circulation. This frosty and smooth example is brilliant at the centers surrounded by a ring of softly lustrous reddish-gold and blue patina that creates exceptional eye appeal. The coin is sharply struck from clashed dies and Liberty shows two small abrasions on the cheek, but there are no further marks to interrupt the high-quality Gem surfaces. NGC Census: 8 in 65, 4 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 572087 Base PCGS# 6279

1855 Arrows Half Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage Issue, Scarce This Fine



3758 1855 Arrows, WB-101, MS64 PCGS. Steel-blue and cloud-gray toning drifts across the obverse and the reverse of this near-Gem 1855 half dollar. Soft iridescence flickers beneath the naturally acquired patina. The mintage dropped dramatically compared to the 1854 P-mint Arrows half dollars, making the 1855 Arrows conditionally scarce and of unceasing popularity among collectors. Substantial eye appeal accompanies the sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. PCGS Population: 15 in 64, 8 finer (3/25).

PCGS# 572089 Base PCGS# 6281

1855 Arrows Seated Half, MS66
Conditionally Rare, Bold Eye Appeal



3759 1855 Arrows, WB-101, MS66 NGC. Normal Date. The 759,500-piece 1855 Arrows mintage is divided between the scarce 1855/54 Arrows and the Normal Date 1855 Arrows. This is a Premium Gem Normal Date example that features highly lustrous silver surfaces with a translucent overlay of ivory-gold. A sharp strike prevails despite subtle die clashing visible on each side. High-grade Mint State examples are rare for this issue despite its 759,500-piece mintage. Neither NGC nor PCGS report any numerically finer examples. NGC Census (Normal Date): Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572089 Base PCGS# 6281

1855/54 Arrows Half Dollar, MS65
Ex: Pryor, Green Label Holder



3760 1855/54 Arrows, WB-102, FS-301, MS65 PCGS. Ex: Pryor Collection. A proper description for this variety is 1855/854, as doubling can be seen on the 8 and first 5 as well. This is a remarkable example with satiny white surfaces beneath subtle champagne toning. The fields exhibit hints of prooflike reflectivity on both sides. A narrow linear depression across Liberty's chest is a strike-through, as issued. Among the finest business strikes for the *Guide Book* overdate. Perhaps a dozen proofs are also known. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: Cincinnati ANA (Steve Ivy, 8/1980), lot 2263; James Bennett Pryor (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 149.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 413720 Base PCGS# 6282

1855-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS65
Only Seven Finer at NGC



3761 1855-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS65 NGC. A hint of gold toning complements bright silver luster on this Gem 1855-O Arrows half dollar. The New Orleans mintage approached 3.7 million pieces struck by a multitude of die pairs. This example displays a strong radial die crack from the dentils near star 9 through the lower cap and Liberty's wrist. A second radial die crack runs from the edge through star 13. On the reverse, the Large O mintmark is high and centered between the branch stem and feather tip. The strike is sharp throughout, with bold drapery at Liberty's elbow. NGC Census: 19 in 65, 7 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801294 Base PCGS# 6283

1855-O Arrows Half, Richly Toned MS66
Ex: Pittman, Prooflike Surfaces



3762 1855-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 13, R.4, MS66 NGC. Ex: Pittman. Second and final year of the arrows at date design motif that signified a weight change in half dollars from 206.25 grains to 192 grains. The 1855-O had a substantial mintage of 3.68 million pieces, and for a New Orleans issue there were a surprising number of Mint State coins that were set aside, with some 200 pieces probably extant today in the various grades of Uncirculated. This spectacular coin ranks highly among the finest known of this important issue. Only six other pieces have been so graded by NGC with none finer. Beneath multiple layers of original toning present, the fields display a lovely prooflike gleam that brightens and enlivens the coin's overall appearance. The only mark of any note is located along the highpoint of Liberty's leg, but it was long ago toned over and is virtually invisible now.

Ex: Barney Bluestone's 94th Sale (9/1946), lot 1665, for \$6.75; to John H. Pittman; Pittman II (Akers, 5/1998), lot 1550, where it realized \$7,150, more than a hundred times Pittman's original purchase price; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10211.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801302 Base PCGS# 6283

**1856 Half Dollar, MS66
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 3763** 1856 WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS66 NGC. Superb example of the WB-101 Liberty Seated half dollar. Natural golden-gray toning with some blue iridescence at the peripheries. Well struck with clear definition of devices. Vibrant luster throughout contributes to the outstanding eye appeal. Extremely rare at the MS66 grade level for the date, this is a very exceptional coin for both quality and grade.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572092 Base PCGS# 6287

**1856-O Half Dollar, MS66
Exceptionally Preserved**



- 3764** 1856-O WB-101, Die Pair 16, R.3, MS66 NGC. The pick-up points for Die Pair 16 are a radial crack through star 1 and diagonal lines above the upper olive. The 1856-O had a generous mintage, and is readily obtained in well circulated grades, but only a handful of pieces surpass the MS65 level. This older-holder example displays mahogany-brown and apple-green toning that is deepest near the rims. Marks are difficult to discern. The strike shows incompleteness on the upper stars and left claw. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (2/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801321 Base PCGS# 6288

**1856-S Half Dollar, MS63
Better Early West Coast Issue**



- 3765** 1856-S WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS63 NGC. The 1856-S is a better date in all grades, since the early San Francisco issue has a relatively low mintage and few were set aside. This example is well struck save for the upper star centers, and is devoid of relevant contact. A fleck in the upper right corner of Liberty's shield provides an identifier. A diagonal die line above the upper left serif of the R in AMERICA is the pick-up point for Die Pair 2, along with the date position entered farthest east of any 1856-S variety. Census: 2 in 63, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1708; Dick Osburn Collection / Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7056.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800758 Base PCGS# 6289

**1857 Half Dollar, MS65
Unlisted Die Marriage**



3766 1857 MS65 NGC. Light straw-gold toning accompanies this coruscating high-grade representative is smooth aside from a tick on the cheek. The strike is incomplete on the final two stars and the M in AMERICA. Struck from a Bugert-unlisted die marriage, the present Gem has a similar date position as Die Pair 4 but exhibits different diagnostics. They include a diagonal die line through a dentil southeast of star 11, substantial die rust on the right obverse field, obverse rim cuds between 2 and 4 o'clock, a tine above the flag of the 1 in the date, and parallel diagonal lines above the eagle's left (facing) claw. A different example of the present die marriage appeared in lot 4135 of our September 2014 Long Beach Signature. Census: 10 in 65, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24HS, PCGS# 6290 Base PCGS# 6290

**1857-O Half Dollar, MS65
High Grade Misplaced Date**



3767 1857-O Misplaced Date, WB-102, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS65 NGC. A great example of the "Date in Rock" Misplaced Date. The obverse has wonderful rose and golden toning with iridescent cobalt blue at the periphery, while the reverse has rose-gray with some russet at the edges. Beautiful eye appeal with underlying luster and a solid strike. Very rare in this state of preservation.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 572103 Base PCGS# 6291

**1858 Half Dollar, MS65
Scarce in This Grade**



3768 1858 WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS65 NGC. All die markers for Obverse 6 are present, and this die is only used for Die Pair 6. The reverse has a faint die line in the trough of the M in AMERICA, which is difficult to see. This Gem 1858 Seated half dollar is a rarity, finer than most other Mint State pieces known. Star 8 shows slight softness, but the strike is otherwise pleasing, and a tinge of light champagne color accents the frosted surfaces. A few small marks on Liberty's figure and in the field prevent a finer grade, most notably a tick left of Liberty's left shoulder and a couple others on either side of star 8. Census: 13 in 65, 3 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 907747 Base PCGS# 6293

**1858 Half Dollar, MS66★
Splendid Multicolor Toning**



3769 1858 WB-101, Die Pair 33, R.4, MS66★ NGC. Beautiful ocean-blue, plum-red, and orange-gold enrich the borders but leave generous portions of the centers untuned. This fully struck Premium Gem is bathed in luster. The reverse is essentially pristine, as is the obverse aside from minor contact on the upper arm and a pair of wispy thin marks near the profile. The 1858 is available by No Motto standards in grades through MS64, but high-grade examples with comparable eye appeal are great rarities. Census: 2 in 66 (1 in 66★), 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: Bob Simpson Collection / Boston ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3160.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 907768 Base PCGS# 6293

1858-O Seated Half, MS65
Few Certified Finer



- 3770** 1858-O WB-110, Die Pair 33, R.3, MS65 NGC. A medley of light golden-brown, gray, and sky-blue toning imbues the lustrous, reflective fields of this Gem New Orleans Seated half. Earlier die states of this variety show repunching on the base of 1 in the date, not seen on this coin. Excellent definition shows on all other design features, except for minor rounding on a few star centers. There are no marks deserving individual mention. The 1858-O was struck in large quantity — nearly 7.3 million pieces — yet it is a challenging coin in Gem quality, evidenced by only 10 pieces certified by NGC and PCGS combined, none finer than Premium Gem. NGC Census: 3 in 65, 2 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801352 Base PCGS# 6294

1859 Liberty Seated Half Dollar, MS65
Attractive Gem



- 3771** 1859 Type One Reverse, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS65 NGC. An outstanding specimen of the 1859 WB-101, Die Pair 1, Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Light silver-gray coloration is attractive. A few small marks on the obverse and reverse fields, along with the portrait, keep it from a higher grade. Brilliant luster throughout the surfaces. With a sharp strike, this coin is a good candidate for the No Motto design type.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572128 Base PCGS# 6296

1859 Half Dollar, Colorful MS66
Sharply Struck With Reflective Fields, CAC



- 3772** 1859 Type One Reverse, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS66 NGC. The fields are prooflike throughout both sides. Flashy luster exists beneath a medley of colors including turquoise-blue, crimson, violet, and pale-gold. High-grade examples of this No Motto Philadelphia issue are both scarce and underrated. This sharply struck Premium Gem ranks highly among the few top examples seen by either PCGS or NGC. It is the sole-finest certified at NGC. NGC Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572128 Base PCGS# 6296

1859-O Half Dollar, MS66 CAC
WB-102, Misplaced Date
Tied for Finest at CAC



- 3773** 1859-O Misplaced Date, WB-102, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS66 PCGS. CAC. According to the classic 1993 Wiley-Bugert reference, on WB-102 “a portion of the top of an errant 9 is protruding from the denticles below the prominent 9.” The variety is not to be confused with WB-103, which shows a 9 misplaced in Liberty’s rock. The present Premium Gem displays lilac-gray centers framed by sea-green and peach-red peripheries. Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (2/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801361 Base PCGS# 6297

**1859-S Half Dollar, Scarce MS65
'Spiked Foot' Variety**



- 3774** 1859-S Medium S, WB-102, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS65 NGC. CAC. Medium S mintmark. This is a better Seated half issue from a few years after the San Francisco Mint opened for business, and from the first year that facility produced silver dollars. The mintage of 566,000 halves was the smallest of the three mints that struck half dollars for the year. Today, examples in Gem condition are elusive. This example displays soft, frosted mint luster over consistent golden-gray surfaces. The strike is sharp overall, with minor softness limited to the topmost stars on the obverse. Seldom seen finer. NGC Census: 3 in 65, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/25). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2880; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 689.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800779 Base PCGS# 6298

**1860-S Large S Half Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare**



- 3775** 1860-S Large S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Despite a respectable mintage of 472,000 pieces, just two die marriages are confirmed for the 1860-S. They are readily distinguished by the mintmark size and location. The issue is typically seen in well-circulated condition, but the present lot is a near-Gem that boasts a good strike and satiny, unmarked cream-gray surfaces. Population: 8 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1119.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572142 Base PCGS# 6301

**1861-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Beautiful Toning with Vibrant Luster**



- 3776** 1861-O WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, MS66 NGC. An outstanding example of the 1861-O Liberty Seated half dollar. Beautiful golden-gray toning with rose highlights. Vibrant luster radiates over the fields and the devices. The strike is full and crisp with excellent definition of details. This popular New Orleans branch mint half dollar is very rare in this grade.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801380 Base PCGS# 6303

**1862 Half Dollar, Lustrous MS64
Conditionally Scarce War Issue**



- 3777** 1862 WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Normal Date. The obverse fields show vertical die polishing marks which tend to impart a bright, semi-prooflike glimmer on that side, while the reverse shows a faint overlay of champagne-gold patina. Marks are limited to a short curved abrasion near stars 4 and 5. The 1862 Civil War issue is an underrated date in all grades, having been hoarded during the war years from a 253,000-piece mintage. PCGS Population: 16 in 64 (4 in 64+), 17 finer (3/25).
Ex: The "Tommy Dorathy Collection of Seated Half Dollars / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6821.
PCGS# 572151 Base PCGS# 6307

**1863 Seated Liberty Half, Sharp MS65+
In-Demand Civil War Issue**



- 3778** 1863 WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS65+ NGC. The 1863 Seated Liberty half dollar is a conditionally scarce issue from a 503,200-piece mintage. Although this Civil War date did not circulate to any meaningful extent during the war and was often hoarded or exported, a surprising number of high-grade coins survive today. This high-end Gem example displays attractive golden-gray toning and satiny mint luster throughout both the obverse and the reverse. It ranks among the finest pieces certified at NGC. The strike is extra-sharp including the upper stars and Liberty's top hair strands, which are individually defined. NGC Census: 2 in 65+, 3 finer (3/25).
PCGS# 572155 Base PCGS# 6309

**1865 Half Dollar, MS65
Smooth and Attractively Toned**



- 3779** 1865 WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS65 PCGS. An intricately struck Gem from the final year of the Civil War. Autumn-brown and forest-green toning graces the borders of this lustrous and well-preserved specimen. The centers are lightly toned. Reverse die cracks and the date location confirm status as Die Pair 2. Population: 15 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1563.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572164 Base PCGS# 6313

**1865-S Half Dollar, MS64
Few Certified Finer**



- 3780** 1865-S Small Thin S, WB-102, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The 1865-S half dollar had a suitable mintage for the workhorse silver denomination of the Old West, but few examples were saved, and the issue is rare in Mint State. The present Choice specimen is remarkably devoid of contact, and displays medium variegated tan-brown and straw-gold toning. Die cracks across both peripheries allow ready attribution. Population: 9 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572168 Base PCGS# 6314

**1866 Motto Half Dollar, MS65
Doubled Die Obverse, WB-104**



- 3781** 1866 Motto, WB-104, Doubled Die Obverse, Die Pair 4, R.4, MS65 NGC. An elusive Gem representative that benefits from pinpoint striking details and attractive golden-brown and olive-green peripheral accents. The satiny fields reveal myriad die striations when examined under a glass and have come away virtually unscathed from signs of coin-to-coin contact. Liberty's hair is die doubled, though a strong loupe is required to observe. Census: 10 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 8399.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 907845 Base PCGS# 6319

1866-S Motto Half Dollar, MS65
Originally Toned, Smooth and Lustrous



- 3782** 1866-S Motto, WB-102, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS65 NGC. Splendid golden-brown and apple-green toning graces the margins of this lustrous and remarkably unmarked first-year West Coast Motto half dollar. The mintage of the 1866-S approached one million pieces, but Uncirculated examples are challenging to procure, and Gems are significant conditional rarities with only one piece finer each at NGC and PCGS. Census: 6 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: C.L. Lee Sale (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 9/2005), lot 422.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800809 Base PCGS# 6320

1867 Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Rich Obverse Border Toning



- 3783** 1867 WB-101, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS66 PCGS. Electric-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patination concentrates at the margins of this Premium Gem, more prominently on the obverse. The lustrous surfaces exhibit crisply struck design features. An outstanding representative of a moderately better Philadelphia issue. Population: 3 in 66, 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: Pre-Long Beach (*Superior*, 9/1999), lot 1291; *FUN Signature* (*Heritage*, 1/2010), lot 2549.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 907854 Base PCGS# 6321

1868-S Half Dollar, MS65
Rare in Mint State



- 3784** 1868-S WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS65 NGC. The 1868 San Francisco branch mint half dollar is known for being rare in Uncirculated grades. This exceptional example is light silver-gray with scintillating luster throughout the fields and devices. The strike is solid with strong definition, and the coin has excellent eye appeal. A rare opportunity to acquire this issue in Gem Uncirculated.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800892 Base PCGS# 6324

1870 Half Dollar, MS65 CAC
Green Label Holder



- 3785** 1870 WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Deep forest-green and ruby-red toning encompasses the peripheries of this sharply struck Gem. The obverse center is sun-gold, sky-blue, and gunmetal-gray. Essentially pristine save for a squarish reverse field graze near the right scroll end. A diagonal die line within the final A in AMERICA helps attribute the Bill Bugert die pair. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 7 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (2/25).
Ex: Pre-Long Beach (*Goldbergs*, 9/2007), lot 42.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 907869 Base PCGS# 6327

1871-S Half Dollar, MS65
Scarce 'Incomplete S' Variety



- 3786** 1871-S Incomplete S, WB-103, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS65 PCGS. The scarce 'Incomplete Mintmark' variety. The S punch was entered at an angle, and the upper half of the punch did not penetrate the working die. Also a 'No Drapery' variety, since the drapery beneath the elbow was removed from the die when it was lapped to remove clashmarks. The 1871-S is collectible in circulated grades, but Mint State pieces are very scarce, and Gems are undeniably rare. Sharply struck throughout, the smooth surfaces have display a light accent of golden toning around the margins. Population: 4 in 65, 4 finer (3/25).
Ex: Portland Signature (*Heritage*, 3/2004), lot 5835; Dallas Signature (*Heritage*, 11/2005), lot 2607.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572200 Base PCGS# 6332

1872 Seated Half, MS66
None Certified Finer



3787 1872 WB-101, Die Pair 9, R.3, MS66 NGC. Light golden-brown toning adorns the peripheries of this lustrous and remarkably unabraded Premium Gem. The strike is full except on the eagle's left ankle. The 1872 is a common date in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are surprisingly scarce, and only a few pieces have attained the MS66 level with none finer. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 907890 Base PCGS# 6333

1872-S Seated Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Quality



3788 1872-S Medium Small S, WB-102, Die Pair 3, High R.3, MS65 PCGS. Given its mintage of 580,000 pieces, the 1872-S would not be expected to be rare in Mint State. Nonetheless, it is, with only a total of 34 examples certified as such at NGC and PCGS combined. A portion of that figure are presumably resubmissions, and only a handful of pieces have been confirmed as Gems. This lustrous and lightly toned example is virtually unimprovable in a PCGS holder, and is smooth save for unobtrusive contact on the drapery below the knees. Well struck and pleasing. A lapped die state with absent plumage detail on the tail below the shield. A small strike-through on the field near the chin provides an identifier. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572205 Base PCGS# 6335

**1873 Arrows Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Unlisted Die Pair, None Certified Finer**



- 3789** 1873 Large Arrows, WB-Unlisted, MS66 NGC. Open 3. The date is further right on this Large Arrows example than that shown for WB-106, which is the Bugert variety featuring the Open 3, Large Arrows date. The brilliant and frosty surfaces of this Premium Gem reveal numerous obverse die lines in the rock base and shield, plus anomalies at the gown edges above 1 and 7 in the date. This is a sharply struck Premium Gem example of the plentiful 1873 Arrows type — a Condition Census representative, unsurpassed at either PCGS or NGC. NGC Census: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572211 Base PCGS# 6343

**1874 WB-102 Half Dollar, MS65
Large Arrows, Conditionally Scarce**



- 3790** 1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS65 NGC. Frosted silver brilliance meets the eye on this Gem Uncirculated 1874 Arrows half dollar. This is the Large Arrows variant, while the 1874 Arrows issue also includes Small Arrows and Large Over Small Arrows varieties. A complete subset of 1873 and 1874 half dollars by Mint and by type is a challenging endeavor for the variety specialist. This Gem Large Arrows example is seldom exceeded by either PCGS or NGC in terms of numeric grade or technical quality. The eye appeal is outstanding. NGC Census: 8 in 65, 4 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

**1874-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS65
West Coast Type Coin**



- 3791** 1874-S Arrows, Small Wide S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS65 NGC. Although the Philadelphia Mint churned out more than four million Arrows half dollars between 1873 and 1874, production of the short-lived type was less bountiful at San Francisco, with just 228,000 pieces struck in 1873, and fewer than 400,000 halves issued the following year. This satiny and intricately struck Gem is close to brilliant save for a dollop of russet toning above star 6 and about the left arrow. Census: 4 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572223 Base PCGS# 6348

**1875 Seated Half Dollar, MS65
Ideal With Motto Type Coin**



3792 1875 WB-101 MS65 PCGS. With a mintage exceeding 6 million coins, the 1875 Philadelphia half dollar is among the most available issues in the entire Seated half dollar series. The date is well-represented in type sets, and this Condition Census example would be a perfect candidate for inclusion in such a collection. Light silver-gray surfaces display bits of orange-gold toning intermingled with silver-white windows. This is a beautifully frosted Gem — fully struck and minimally abraded. Two small reeding marks on Liberty's torso and left thigh serve as well-hidden yet useful pedigree identifiers.

Ex: Bill Caldwell at Northeast Numismatics (10/2007); The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98694.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 572226 Base PCGS# 6349

**1875-CC Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Quality**



3793 1875-CC WB-102, Die Pair 7, R.4, MS65 NGC. While available in circulated grades and lower-end Mint State, the 1875-CC is undeniably rare as a Gem. Light wheat-gold and olive-gray toning graces the borders of this lustrous and attractive example. The devices are sharply struck throughout, and there are no mentionable abrasions. Per Bill Bugert, the first C in the mintmark is repunched within the loop on Die Pair 7, though the attribute is difficult to discern on the present lot. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (2/25).

Ex: Exclusively Internet Auction #23102 (Heritage, 10/2003), lot 11462; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3480; Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1001.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 800691 Base PCGS# 6350

**1875-CC Half Dollar, MS62
Vibrant Carson City Type Coin**



3794 1875-CC WB-101, Die Pair 10, R.3, MS62 PCGS. An impressive Carson City type coin featuring minimally marked surfaces and a crisp strike. Light golden-brown toning accompanies cartwheel luster. The borders exhibit autumn-brown and forest-green freckles. The 1875-CC production exceeded a million pieces, but examples of the present quality are seldom encountered. PCGS# 800694 Base PCGS# 6350

**1876-CC Seated Half Dollar, MS65
Semiprooflike Fields, Colorfully Toned
Ex: Pittman**



- 3795 1876-CC Medium CC, WB-102, Die Pair 10, R.3, MS65 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. Previously sold as lot 1585 in Pittman II, where it was described in part as, "Medium size mintmark. Sharply struck with lustrous semi-prooflike surfaces. The obverse...has light to medium reddish-gold and blue toning with a touch of violet at the rim. The reverse is...extremely beautiful with a medium iridescent blend of violet, reddish-gold, blue and greenish-gold toning. The reverse is essentially flawless, but the obverse has some light to moderate abrasions, including one...in the field by the 10th star." This is a stunning, original 1876-CC with a formidable pedigree and outstanding, sharply struck surfaces beneath the original and colorful toning. NGC Census: 13 in 65 (2 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 3 finer (3/25).
Ex: Barney Bluestone's 96th Sale (4/19/47), lot 1893, where it realized \$2.60. Pittman II (Akers, 5/98), lot 1585, where it realized \$1,760; Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 6193.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800703 Base PCGS# 6353

**1877 Seated Half Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Sole-Finest Certified Example**



- 3796 1877 MS67 Prooflike NGC.** Alongside the 1876 issue, the 1877 Seated half dollars are plentiful in most grades. Both the 1876 and 1877 P-mint half dollars had mintages exceeding 8.3 million pieces. Among the survivors are an extremely small number of certified prooflike coins. This 1877 MS67 Prooflike example is the sole-finest certified by either PCGS or NGC. Bits of bluish-brown and gold toning occupy the obverse margins of this remarkably reflective Superb Gem prooflike example. Lavender-gray patina encompasses the reverse, without diminishing the prooflike flash when viewed at an angle. The strike is sharp throughout. NGC Census: 1 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 74706

**1877 Half Dollar, MS66
Vivid Brilliance With High-Octane Luster**



- 3797 1877 Closed Bud, WB-103, MS66 PCGS.** Spectacular brilliant-white coruscated surfaces command attention toward this high-luster, richly frosted 1877 Seated half dollar. A penultimate selection for Seated type representation, the 1877 reports a mintage exceeding 8.3 million pieces. The Premium Gem grade of this coin reduces the population considerably despite the huge mintage. The strike is true to its high grade level and frost-white luster is astounding. A needle-sharp strike completes the Mint-fresh look of this splendid MS66 example. PCGS Population: 30 in 66 (11 in 66+), 4 finer (3/25).
PCGS# 572246 Base PCGS# 6355

1877-CC Half Dollar, MS65
Repunched Date, Attractively Toned



- 3798** 1877-CC Type Two Reverse, Medium CC, Repunched Date, WB-104, Die Pair 13, R.2, MS65 NGC. The bases of the 77 in the date are repunched. While the 1877-CC half is common in circulated grades, it is scarce in Mint State, and becomes rare as a Gem. This attractively toned example possesses semiprooflike fields that yield pronounced contrast with the motifs. Dappled golden-gray and sky-blue patination bathes both sides, and an attentive strike leaves uniformly sharp definition on the design features. Census: 19 in 65, 7 finer (2/25).
Ex: Phoenix ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 686.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 800748 Base PCGS# 6356

1877-S Half Dollar, MS67
Among Finest at NGC



- 3799** 1877-S Type One Reverse, Very Small S, WB-102, Die Pair 9, R.3, MS67 NGC. With a mintage of over 5.3 million pieces and substantial availability in better Mint State grades, the 1877-S ranks as a popular type issue among Seated halves. At the rarefied MS67 level, however, even this "readily available" date becomes a condition rarity of the highest order. This virtually flawless Superb Gem offers beautiful detail and captivating cartwheel luster beneath entrancing peach, pink-rose, lavender, and violet shadings. A fantastic type coin with transcendent eye appeal, and just one of five coins certified at this level by NGC, with none graded finer (2/25).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 919.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 800995 Base PCGS# 6357

1880 Half Dollar, MS66 CAC
Attractively Patinated



- 3800** 1880 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Since the U.S. Mint continued to concentrate on silver dollar and gold production during 1880, business mintage of half dollars were limited to 8,400 pieces that year, all at Philadelphia. But local dealers of the day set examples aside in nice Mint State for future generations of collectors to enjoy. Nonetheless, the issue is very scarce in the present extraordinary quality. The present Premium Gem offers dappled autumn-brown, navy-blue, forest-green, and plum—red toning throughout both sides. Population: 28 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Thomas H. Sebring Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2004), lot 1494; William H. LaBelle, Sr. Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2005), lot 1181.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 572262 Base PCGS# 6362

1881 Half Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
WB-102, Closed Bud



- 3801** 1881 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS66 Prooflike NGC. The Philadelphia Mint minted 10,000 circulation-strike half dollars in 1881 with no branch mint issues. All of those coins are from the Closed Bud reverse. Numismatic tradition suggests that Philadelphia area coin dealers quickly gathered top-quality examples of this issue, along with others from the later years of the decade, recognizing the importance of these low-mintage issues. This lovely Premium Gem features a bold strike and brilliant mint surfaces. The fields are nicely mirrored surrounding frosty devices, presenting a rich cameo appearance. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (3/25).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 572264 Base PCGS# 6363

1882 Half Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike
Dramatic White-on-Black Contrast



3802 1882 WB-101 MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. Frosty devices and glassy fields combine for outstanding eye appeal. The borders show light golden-brown toning. The cameo contrast is comparable with proofs of the era, but the present coin is struck from the business die pair, which has a mintage of only 4,400 pieces. As of (2/25), NGC has certified only two 1882 half dollars as Deep Prooflike, with the present lot finer by three grades. PCGS has yet to grade an example of the issue as Deep Mirror Prooflike.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24KV, PCGS# 96364

1883 Half Dollar, MS67
Later Low Mintage Date



3803 1883 WB-101 MS67 NGC. During the 1880s, the various mints concentrated on silver dollar production, at the expense of quarters and half dollars. The thriving multiple-mint production of the half dollar during much of the 1870s gave way to token production at Philadelphia only. No single issue of that decade had a mintage of over 12,001 pieces, and in 1883, the Mother Mint coined just 8,000 business strikes. The marvelous piece offered here is among the finest survivors. The central devices are boldly struck, and the fields have shining, slightly watery luster. Arcs of peach patina appear at the upper obverse and left and right reverse margins, while the centers show little toning. Beautifully preserved with only the tiniest flaws visible, even under magnification. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1573; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2316.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572267 Base PCGS# 6365

**1884 Half Dollar, Colorful MS67
Spectacular Eye Appeal**



- 3804 1884 Repunched Date, WB-102, MS67 NGC.** 1884 circulation strikes show repunching below the base of 4 in the date, while proofs show the 1 repunched above its left base. This colorfully toned circulation strike could easily be mistaken for a proof given the strong field reflectivity that surrounds thickly frosted central motifs. Instead, this is a beautifully patinated Superb Gem survivor from the 4,400-piece mintage. A sharp strike exists throughout the obverse and the reverse, while close examination under a loupe reveals essentially mark-free surfaces. This coin remains housed in its previous generation NGC holder and is a strong candidate for the Condition Census. NGC Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572269 Base PCGS# 6366

**1885 Seated Liberty Half, MS66
High-Grade Circulation Strike**



- 3805 1885 WB-101 MS66 PCGS.** The 1885 is one of the more elusive of the low-mintage, late series circulation strikes (a mere 5,200 pieces were produced). It is consequently challenging in Gem condition or finer grades. The present example is well-struck and exhibits lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces decorated by a low intensity mix of light green, crimson, tan, and olive toning. This frosty Premium Gem ranks among the top dozen or so known circulation-strike survivors. PCGS Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 6 finer (3/25).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6250.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572270 Base PCGS# 6367

**1886 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned MS66
Only 5,000 Pieces Struck**



- 3806 1886 WB-101 MS66 NGC.** A partially prooflike, appealing survivor from this 5,000-piece circulation-strike issue — boldly struck, with delicately frosted devices set against brilliant fields. Pale golden toning visits each side, and a small streak of sage patina appears to the left of the date. A tiny strike-through lint mark is noted to the right of the 6. NGC Census: 3 in 66, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572271 Base PCGS# 6368

**1887 Half Dollar, Rim-Toned MS66
5,000 Circulation Strikes Coined**



- 3807 1887 WB-101 MS66 PCGS.** The low 5,000-piece mintage yields many 1887 examples with partially prooflike surfaces, but few of those coins achieve the MS66 grade to ensure both high production quality and careful preservation. The prooflike margins display flashy gold toning, while the coin's interiors are equally lustrous and lilac-silver in color. Perhaps as many as 120 to 160 pieces survive in Gem Uncirculated or finer grades. Nearly all of those are tucked away in long-held collections. PCGS Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer (3/25).

PCGS# 572272 Base PCGS# 6369

**1887 Half Dollar, MS66+
Attractively Toned, Few are Finer**



- 3808 1887 WB-101 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The availability of the 1887 Seated half in Mint State drops off suddenly above MS65. This high-end Premium Gem representative displays warm golden interiors with lavender, blue, and mint-green around the peripheries. Liberty's head and star 8 are a trifle soft, but the strike is otherwise sharp. The semiprooflike fields are free of distractions. CAC endorsement helps confirm high quality for the assigned grade. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 4 finer (3/25).

PCGS# 572272 Base PCGS# 6369

1887 Half Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Flashy Fields, Original Toning



3809 1887 WB-101 MS67 Prooflike NGC. The prooflike qualities displayed by this Superb Gem are not all that surprising, since only 5,000 pieces were produced for commerce in 1887. Both sides display broad rose-red and aquamarine borders that cede to light golden-brown centers. The strike is full except on the uppermost stars. NGC has certified nine coins as Prooflike and one coin as Deep Prooflike, while PCGS has graded five coins as Prooflike (3/25), but the present lot is the sole example that attains the MS67 level.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7095.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 913346 Base PCGS# 6369

1890 Half Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Low-Mintage Philly Issue



3810 1890 WB-101 MS67 Prooflike NGC. In 1890, Philadelphia struck just 12,000 halves for commerce, including a small number of coins with reflective fields. Silver mirrorlike fields surround pinpoint-sharp and frosted devices on this Superb Gem Seated half dollar. A small group of tiny marks in the lower-left obverse field are of little note, and the frosted central motifs offer white-on-black contrast when viewed straight-on. One MS67 Prooflike example is listed by PCGS and one other at NGC — that being this impressive, brilliant example. NGC Census: 1 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 86372 Base PCGS# 6372

1891 Half Dollar, MS66★ Deep Prooflike
Remarkable Cameo Contrast



- 3811** 1891 WB-101 MS66★ Deep Prooflike NGC. A coin that combines astonishing beauty and quality. Gleaming silver-white fields show only occasional hints of milky patina, and the rich frost on the devices brings out the best of the central details. Among the three Deep Prooflike pieces certified by NGC, this is the finest by two points, and is one of only two business strike 1891 half dollars with a Star designation from NGC (2/25).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7207; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 785.

From *The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I*.

NGC ID# 24L6, PCGS# 96373

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1873 No Arrows Half Dollar, PR64
Closed 3 Proof Dies



- 3812** 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR64 NGC. The 1873 half dollar provides three *Guide Book* varieties, with the transitional No Arrows, Open 3 scarcer than its Closed 3 predecessor and its Arrows successor. All No Arrows proofs are of the Closed 3 variety. This example is bathed in deep mahogany and plum-red toning with deeply reflective fields. Struck from a proof die pair that is unlisted among circulation strike varieties. Proofs are scarce in this grade and finer. Census: 29 in 64, 43 finer (3/25).

From *The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I*.

NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 6431

1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR64
Subtle Contrast



- 3813** 1874 Arrows PR64 PCGS. Hints of light golden toning grace the brilliant surfaces of this mirrored and modestly contrasted near-Gem proof. The strike is sharp throughout the central devices and on the border stars. A few light hairlines are all that deny a finer grade. Finer 1874 proof halves are scarce and may be out of reach for many collectors. Population: 60 in 64 (2 in 64+), 34 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435
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1878 Half Dollar, PR66
Uniformly Toned High-End Rarity



- 3814** 1878 PR66 PCGS. WB-101. Type II Reverse, with the Closed Bud on the olive branch. A sharp strike characterizes this Premium Gem proof, with glimmering fields bathed in sea-green, gold, blue, and lilac hues. No overt marks are seen, and faint hairlines that might limit the grade are well hidden by the rich patina. The 1878 proof is rarely seen this fine. Population: 9 in 66, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 6439
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**1880 Seated Half, PR67 Cameo
None Certified Finer**



3815 1880 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. A generous mintage of 1,355 proof Seated Liberty half dollars was accomplished in 1880, to accompany a small business-strike emission of just 8,400 pieces. Naturally, demand from date collectors has always put considerable pressure on the limited supply of proofs.

This delightful Superb Gem shows the die lump on the left wing characteristic of the WB-102 variety, from Reverse Hub 2, with a closed bud above H. The well-detailed design elements have a frosty texture that contrasts dramatically with the deeply reflective fields, creating a black-on-white cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Accents of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning visit the peripheries of this well-preserved specimen, with incredible eye appeal. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$6.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33790; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 3957.
NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 86441

**1891 Seated Half Dollar, PR65
CAC Approved, Old NGC Holder
Beautiful Old-Time Toning**



3816 1891 PR65 NGC. CAC. WB-101. Colorful old-time toning adorns each side of this glimmering Gem proof, mottled on the obverse and concentric on the reverse. Sharp definition throughout the frosty motifs adds to the eye appeal. The only aesthetic missing is cameo contrast, although that has merely been traded for the incredible color palette. A scarce coin in this lofty grade. Housed in a generation 4.0 no-line "fatty" holder without barcode, the first holder generation from NGC with a hologram on the back. Census: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 38 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 12 finer (2/25).
NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 6452

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**1893 Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Toned and Colorful**



3817 1893 MS66 CACG. Frosty original luster illuminates deep sea-green, gold, amber, rose, and lilac-gray patina over each side of this Premium Gem 1893 Barber half dollar. The coin is largely pristine beneath the toning, though a couple marks in the center of the reverse shield will serve as pedigree markers. Overall strike sharpness is outstanding. The 1893 half dollar is rare in MS66, and only a handful of finer pieces are known.
NGC ID# 24LK, PCGS# 6465

1896 Barber Half, MS66
Vibrantly Lustrous and Toned



- 3818 1896 MS66 CACG.** Among the most aesthetically pleasing survivors of this issue, not to mention one of the best-preserved. The strike is razor-sharp, and the elegantly patinated blue-green, violet, cerulean, and silver-gray surfaces offer dramatic visual appeal. Only a couple handfuls of 1896 halves are known in MS66 or better grades, a certified population that has largely gone unchanged for the past 15 years.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1378; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2024), lot 3214.
NGC ID# 24LV, PCGS# 6474

1902-S Half Dollar, MS65
Rich Original Toning



- 3819 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1902-S has a respectable mintage of 1.46 million pieces, but like so many mintmarked Barber issues, it is rare in Mint State. The present satiny Gem appears practically pristine beneath its blanket of original dappled chestnut-brown and sea-green patina. The strike is good, though incomplete on the right shield corner. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 6 in 65, 12 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24MH, PCGS# 6494

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo
First Year Issue, Scarce Finer



- 3820 1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** *Ex: Grand Teton Collection.* This Superb Gem proof from the inaugural minting of the Barber half dollar should find broad appeal for proof collectors given that NGC reports only one numerically finer example in Cameo (3/25). A sharp strike with detailed devices are covered in frosty mint luster and contrast magnificently with intensely reflective fields resulting in the Cameo designation. Mostly brilliant with a faint hue of champagne on the periphery, eye appeal for this well-preserved example is delightful. This remarkable proof type coin has no discernible imperfections, and finer examples are scarce. Census: 27 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# BYMW, PCGS# 86539

1893 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
High-End Brilliance



- 3821 1893 PR67 Cameo NGC.** *Ex: Grand Teton Collection.* This splendid early Barber half features all-brilliant fields that contrast beautifully with icy-white devices in satin mint luster, earning it the Cameo designation. This Superb Gem proof is generally well struck but, typical of the series, there is slight weakness on the reverse central devices, and over-polishing the proof dies has left slight smoothness in luster below Liberty's ear and underneath her jawline. Faint roller marks (as struck) remain visible in the reverse fields under a loupe. Imperfections are minor and do not detract from the overall visual presentation, which is quite pleasing. NGC reports only one numerically finer example in Cameo (3/25). Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 1 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24NV, PCGS# 86540

1894 Barber Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo
Impressive High-End Proof



- 3822 1894 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Liberty poses in shimmering satiny luster surrounded by deeply reflective fields on this Plus-graded Superb Gem proof that NGC reports has only two finer examples (3/25). Generally well-struck with slight softness on the right reverse, which is typical of the series, this remarkable proof has strong device-to-field contrast earning the Cameo designation. Sea-blue, lilac and champagne toning on the periphery frames the brilliant silver fields creating exceptional eye appeal. This example makes a strong impression and would be ideal within most high-end collections. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+), 2 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
 NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 86541

1895 Barber Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo
Attractive Contrast, Scarce Finer



- 3823 1895 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This Barber half does not suffer from the typical soft strike issues that plague many examples in the series, particularly on the right side of the reverse. This Plus-graded Superb Gem proof is sharply struck throughout and is subject only to faint hairlines visible under magnification. Lustrous devices create strong contrast against the brilliant, deeply reflective fields, yielding exceptional eye appeal and a Cameo designation, with only eight examples graded finer per NGC (3/25). Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 8 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
 NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 86542

1896 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Captivating Eye Appeal



- 3824 1896 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. A beautiful first impression is presented in this uplifting Superb Gem proof that is also conditionally rare and Cameo-rated. Brilliant throughout with just a faint trace of translucent champagne-gold toning on the periphery, it displays dynamic black-on-white contrast for a delightful eye appeal. The strike is typical of the series, showing softness in forehead curls, right shield tip and left eagle talon (right facing), but otherwise devices show good detail and maintain luster well. Conditionally rare, the issue has only 11 examples rated as Deep and Ultra Cameo, and combined reporting from NGC and PCGS reflect only three numerically finer Cameo examples (3/25). Census: 13 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 3 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
 NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 86543

1897 Half Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Stark White-on-Black Contrast



- 3825 1897 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1897 proof half dollar is conditionally rare in Superb Gem Ultra Cameo grades. This piece is brilliant and starkly contrasted, showing mesmerizing preservation and mirroring. The right shield corner is a touch soft, but the strike is otherwise full on this eye-catching proof Barber type coin. Census: 12 in 67 Ultra Cameo (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 16 finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3553; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3171.
 NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 96544

**1898 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Deep, Intense Reflections**



3826 1898 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This well-preserved representative features a bold strike with clearly defined devices and spectacular reflectivity in the fields. Brilliant throughout, this Superb Gem proof is rated Cameo from the delightful array of satiny design motifs contrasting with deep, intense fields that yield dynamic black-on-white cameo burst when viewed in rotation. There is faint pitting in the obverse left field, but this is only viewable under magnification and does not interfere with the overall visual presentation. Census: 18 in 67 Cameo (3 in 67★), 4 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

**1899 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
High-End, Brilliant Contrast**



3827 1899 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The mintage quantity for proofs in 1899 was a healthy 846, but percentages of high-end examples decreased significantly from the previous year and the availability of Cameo and Deep or Ultra Cameo examples suffered. This Cameo-rated Superb Gem proof is conditionally rare as the issue has less than 20 in Deep or Ultra Cameo, and combined reporting from NGC and PCGS reflects only eight numerically finer Cameo-rated examples (3/25). This delightful proof is brilliant throughout with a faint translucent veil of champagne-gold toning, primarily on the periphery. Generally well struck with exception of the shield points, which show slight softness, it yields dynamic black-on-white cameo burst when viewed in rotation, with impressive field-to-device contrast exhibited on each side.

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24P3, PCGS# 86546

**1900 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Brilliant and Deeply Reflective**



3828 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. As the 19th century ended the Barber half spiked production to 912 in 1900, the highest since its introduction in 1892 and the last issue to exceed 813 pieces. This fully brilliant example exhibits deeply reflective fields covered in satiny luster on sharp, flawless devices, delivering impressive field-to-device contrast that earns the Cameo designation. Except for the upper right shield point, which displays only slight lack of detail and is consistent with the issue, this Superb Gem proof is well struck and features outstanding device detail. Die polishing (as struck) is evident in and just below Liberty's ear and underneath her jawline, and on a wreath leaf just below WE. NGC reports only four numerically finer Cameo-graded pieces, while there are eight examples reported in Ultra Cameo (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24P4, PCGS# 86547

**1901 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo
Boldly Struck, Scarce Finer**



3829 1901 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This fully brilliant proof from the turn of the century features a bold strike with shimmering satiny textures on sharp devices. Featuring deep, reflective fields, it yields dynamic black-on-white cameo burst when viewed in rotation, and the field-to-device contrast exhibited on each side is especially significant considering the issue. Die polishing (as struck) is evident just below Liberty's ear and on a wreath leaf just below WE, and only a few faint hairlines can be found under magnification. Combined reporting shows only two Deep or Ultra Cameo-rated examples and only eight numerically finer Cameo-rated pieces (3/25). Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 5 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24P5, PCGS# 86548

1902 Barber Half Dollar, PR67
Crisp Details, Finer Pieces Are Rare



- 3830 1902 PR67 NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This Superb Gem proof features a generally brilliant palette with faint lilac hues mottling the edges. Satiny luster glistens on crisp, clean devices that are well struck save for the right shield point, which displays only slight lack of detail and is typical of the issue. There is die polishing (as struck) evident just below Liberty's ear, and while some areas in the fields reflect faint haze when viewed under magnification, the overall eye appeal is quite pleasing. Combined reporting from NGC and PCGS show no Deep or Ultra Cameo examples from the issue and only two Cameo-rated coins in PR67 or higher. With the services reporting only two finer in non-Cameo grades, this remarkable proof is ideal for high-end and type collections (3/25). Census: 16 in 67 (3 in 67★), 2 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549

1903 Half Dollar, PR67
Eye Appeal, Scarce Finer



- 3831 1903 PR67 NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Liberty and the eagle are layered with luminous, satiny luster that couples well with smooth mirrored fields in this early 20th century Barber half. The central devices and fields are brilliant, with the periphery featuring soft plum hues beginning around the legends and intensifying up towards the edge, yielding a delightful and refreshing eye appeal. This Superb Gem proof is well struck save for the right shield point, which displays only slight lack of detail and is typical of the issue. Minting processes during this period limited contrast, and as such there are no reported Deep or Ultra Cameo examples from the issue. NGC reports a total of only four Cameo-rated examples, and only two non-Cameo examples are graded numerically finer (3/25). Census: 22 in 67, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24P7, PCGS# 6550

1904 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Impressive Contrast



- 3832 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This issue historically suffers from over-polished proof dies that result in low cameo effect, but this example avoids the trend and earns a Cameo designation. Sharply struck, the flawless eagle is covered in frosty, rich luster, as is Liberty. An extremely small strike-through on her chin is only visible under magnification. The fields are remarkably reflective and contribute heavily to dynamic contrast. Eye appeal is excellent, producing the substantial grade. No finer Cameos are reported at PCGS and only one is numerically finer at NGC (3/25). Census: 11 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 1 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24P8, PCGS# 86551

1905 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo
Finer Examples Are Rare



- 3833 1905 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This fully brilliant half dollar is well struck with sharply detailed devices coated in glistening, satiny luster. Surfaces are smooth with intense depth and reflectivity, creating impressive contrast and earning the Cameo designation. Per combined reporting from NGC and PCGS, there are not any Deep or Ultra Cameo coins reported for this issue, and of the 34 examples in the Cameo category, only two are graded numerically finer (3/25). This example is conditionally rare and represents an outstanding opportunity to add to a high-end or type collection. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24P9, PCGS# 86552

1906 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
No Finer at NGC or PCGS



- 3834 1906 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. The 1906 Barber half dollars, like all silver proof coins, show lessened contrast between the fields and devices after the Mint in 1902 changed its method of manufacture to what Breen calls "semibrilliant," a reduction of the frosty devices contrasting with mirrored fields. As such, proof coins of the era certified as Cameo are seen much less often. This Superb Gem Cameo proof 1906 nonetheless exhibits generous contrast, somewhat deeper on the reverse than the obverse. The surfaces are silver-white, with slight suggestions of gold on the obverse. Minor strike weakness appears in the usual area of the reverse, but elsewhere the impression is impeccable. Combined reports show no finer numerical examples in Cameo at PCGS or NGC (3/25). Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5207.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 86553

1907 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Only One Coin Finer



- 3835 1907 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Both sides of this amazing Cameo proof are fully brilliant with a splash of gold toning just above star 6 on the obverse. Wispy champagne toning is barely visible on either side. Impeccable surfaces exhibit deep mirrored fields with lightly frosted devices on both sides. The design elements are fully defined with the exception of slight weakness at the upper junction of the right (facing) wing and the shield. NGC and PCGS have certified a combined total of 40 Cameo pieces, but none that qualify as Ultra or Deep Cameo, leaving this Superb Gem proof with only one numerically finer coin (3/25). Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Tampa FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3886.
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24PB, PCGS# 86554

1908 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Intense Fields, Only One Finer



- 3836 1908 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Edges toned in champagne-gold form an attractive ring around brilliant fields and flawless devices on this exquisite Superb Gem Barber proof. Cameo designation is earned via delightful, satiny luster on design elements that burst out of intensely deep, reflective fields to deliver impressive field-motif contrast. This piece has a bold strike with crisp, clear details save for the usual minor softness on the upper right shield corner. Combined reporting shows no examples in Deep or Ultra Cameo, and with only one finer piece at NGC, this remarkable Barber half is within the Condition Census, among the finest Cameos at NGC and PCGS (3/25). Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24PC, PCGS# 86555

1909 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Rarely Seen High-End Cameo Proof



- 3837 1909 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. Delightful champagne hues on the edges of this Superb Gem proof encircle the predominantly brilliant surfaces that are tinted with a few small clouds of lilac. Very faint softness is reflected in the strike on the right side of the eagle's shield and talons, typical of the issue, otherwise this piece is well-struck with crisp detail in all devices. The fields are free of any noticeable imperfections except for a very few minor microscopic hairlines, and provide strong contrast with the luminous, satiny mint luster covering the devices, clearly earning the Cameo designation. Combined reporting reflects only five numerically finer examples in the Cameo category, and with only two known pieces graded in Ultra or Deep Cameo, this remarkable Barber quarter presents a rare opportunity for high-end and type collectors (3/25). Census: 10 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 2 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 86556

1910 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Lovely Contrast



3838 1910 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. A mere 551 half dollar proofs were minted in 1910, a number substantially smaller than in previous years. A goodly number have survived; relatively few of these survivors, however, have received a Cameo designation. Combined reporting from NGC and PCGS show a total of 61 such coins to date, of which only two are reported numerically finer than this remarkable Barber proof (3/25). Powerfully impressed design features on this Superb Gem appear to hover over deep, watery fields. A barely perceptible film of incipient tan-gold color is visible under magnification, and both sides are impeccably preserved. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 890.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24PE, PCGS# 86557

1912 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Fantastic Eye Appeal, One Finer



3839 1912 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. From the scant 700 proofs struck of the 1912 Barber half, this Superb Gem Cameo is one of only four so certified at NGC, and there are none finer (3/25). The borders display faint gold toning that is a bit more prominent on the lower reverse margin, although the frosty devices are brilliant. The glassy silver-white fields are devoid of discernible contact, and the strike is full aside from the usual weak spot, a loss of minor feather detail near the right shield corner and wing. Combined reporting from PCGS and NGC reflects only one numerically finer Cameo example, and neither service reports any Deep or Ultra Cameo pieces (3/25). Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 646; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5595.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24PG, PCGS# 86559

1913 Half Dollar, PR66
Beautiful Original Toning
Old NGC Holder



3840 1913 PR66 NGC. CAC. The originality and toning of this Premium Gem 1913 proof are stunningly attractive. Russet-gold, olive, lilac, blue-green hues paint the original, deeply mirrored fields, while the satiny devices yield exceptional strike sharpness. Any surface flaws are imperceptible beneath the patina. Housed in a generation 4.0 no line "fatty" holder without a barcode, which was in use from August 1989 to 1992. There is a small chip in the lip of the holder near the bottom right corner that does not affect the holder's integrity. Census: 31 in 66 (2 in 66+), 15 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 9 finer (2/25).

NGC ID# 24PH, PCGS# 6560

1913 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Dynamic Contrast, Scarce Finer



3841 1913 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This sharply detailed Superb Gem shows unusually rich mint frost for a coin from this period, creating bold contrast with the deeply reflective fields. The well-preserved surfaces display a few hints of blue and green toning at the peripheries, otherwise this Superb Gem proof is brilliant throughout. With a sharp strike and lustrous devices on mirror-like fields, this piece yields dynamic black-on-white cameo burst when viewing under rotation and earns the well-deserved Cameo designation. Combined reporting from PCGS and NGC reflects only three numerically finer Cameo examples, and neither service reports any Deep or Ultra Cameo pieces (3/25). Census: 3 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3599.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24PH, PCGS# 86560

**1914 Barber Half Dollar, PR67
Late-Date Superb Gem, Scarce Finer**



- 3842 1914 PR67 NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. 1914 was the penultimate proof issue for the Barber half dollar, with only 380 proofs produced that year. While few examples have survived at the Superb Gem level, this remarkable specimen has, and features a bold strike with detailed devices on mostly brilliant surfaces encircled with champagne-gold edges. This late-date Barber has flawless devices which set on radiant fields that, while hosting slight hairlines, are deep and mirrorlike. Luster is slightly satiny, leaving contrast that falls just short of the Cameo designation, but eye appeal is still lovely and validates the high-end grade. Combined reports from PCGS and NGC report only one numerically finer in non-Cameo, and while there are only six recorded Cameo proofs, neither service reports any Deep or Ultra Cameo examples (3/25). Census: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 24PJ, PCGS# 6561

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

**1916-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage, First-Year Issue**



- 3843 1916-S MS62 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of just 508,000 Walking Liberty half dollars in 1916, the first year of the design. This attractive MS62 example offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's leg. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the overall presentation is most appealing.
NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

**1918-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 3844 1918-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1918-D Walking Liberty half dollar claims an adequate mintage of more than 3.8 million pieces, but the issue was plagued by striking problems and many survivors exhibit excessive surface marks and abrasions. As a result, the 1918-D is seldom seen in grades above the MS64 level. This well-detailed Choice specimen shows just a touch of the usual softness on the centers and the well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with some spotty amber toning at the peripheries. PCGS has graded 38 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

**1919-D Half Dollar, AU58
Sought-After Denver Issue**



- 3845 1919-D AU58 NGC.** The 1919-D Walking Liberty half dollar is a better date in high grade, and is famously the rarest date in the series at the Gem level. This collectible near-Mint example displays remnants of luster balanced with light wear, and overall uniform light golden toning. The surfaces are smooth and problem-free.
NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

**1920 Half Dollar, Toned MS66
Only One Coin Numerically Finer**



- 3846 1920 MS66 NGC.** This early Philadelphia issue is seldom offered in MS66, and only one numerically finer piece is known, in an NGC holder. The current piece displays golden and russet border toning around pale champagne interiors, with luminous satin luster overall. The surfaces are devoid of mentionable abrasions — the coin is beautifully preserved. Census: 11 in 66, 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

1921 Half Dollar, Unc Details
Key Philadelphia Issue



3847 1921 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. A scant mintage of 246,000 pieces ranks the 1921 among the top three key dates in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. This is an unworn piece, though the luster is slightly muted by light cleaning, which leaves some hairlines in its wake. The strike is sharp, and the coin will stand well next to problem-free low-end Mint State pieces.

1927-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65+
Original Toning, Attractive Luster



3848 1927-S MS65+ CACG. Given the rarity of finer pieces, the 1927-S Walking Liberty half dollar is highly sought after in Gem condition, even though examples in this grade are themselves scarce and few are Plus designated. This coin displays frosty original luster with peripheral rainbow toning around light russet interior toning. Moderate strike softness is as usual for this San Francisco issue. We last handled a Plus-graded Gem in our 2021 FUN Signature, and we have seen only two finer pieces within the last decade. The current offering is an important one for the advanced collector. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1928-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66
Registry-Grade Example



3849 1928-S MS66 PCGS. From a smallish mintage of 1.9 million pieces, the 1928-S Walking Liberty half dollar is an elusive issue in high grade and a noted strike rarity in the series. This impressive Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements that show a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's wreath hand and the eagle's trailing leg. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides, with subtle highlights of lavender-gray and spots of amber toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set, as no numerically finer pieces are known. Population: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

**1933-S Half Dollar, MS67
Glistening and Pristine**



- 3850** 1933-S MS67 NGC. Stunning original mint luster is original, bathed in delicate champagne color with flecks of amber-russet at the borders. The coin is sharp and pristine, showing no mentionable abrasions. This San Francisco issue is among the best-struck dates in the series from this mint, and examples as fine as MS67 are conditionally rare. Census: 17 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1937-S Half Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer**



- 3851** 1937-S MS67 PCGS. Frosty luster yields traces of light golden toning on this Superb Gem, devoid of mentionable abrasions. The strike is nearly full, with partial thumb separation on Liberty's branch hand. The 1937-S Walking Liberty half dollar is scarce in MS67 and unknown numerically finer, rendering this piece an ideal choice for the advanced Registry Set collector. NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603

**1941 Half Dollar, MS68
Beautifully Radiant**



- 3852** 1941 MS68 PCGS. A beautifully preserved piece with all the eye appeal one expects of the MS68 grade, this lovely 1941 walker yields delicate pastel hues in the margins, complementing overall bold sharpness and vibrant cartwheel luster. The 1941 Philadelphia issue is scarce in this lofty grade, and it is unknown numerically finer. Population: 46 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611

**1941-S Half Dollar, MS66+
CAC Approved**



- 3853** 1941-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Although plentiful in MS66, the 1941-S is elusive in this grade with a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. The current coin displays pristine, frosty mint luster, brilliant throughout the interiors with russet toning appearing periodically in the margins. No major abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**1942 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS68
Top-Grade Registry Set Contender**



- 3854** 1942 MS68 NGC. With more than 47.8 million pieces struck, there is no shortage of Gem 1942 Walking Liberty half dollars to go around, but in MS68 condition the issue is rare. This example offers creamy silver-white surfaces bursting with Mint-fresh luster. The strike is sharp across both sides. The eye appeal and technical quality are remarkable. Census: 14 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

**1942-D Half Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3855** 1942-D MS68 NGC. Luster glistens throughout this pristine, high-end 1942-D Walker, complementing subtle iridescent color. The strike lacks slightly on the eagle's trailing leg feathers but is well executed elsewhere, with partial thumb separation and good head detail on Liberty. NGC and PCGS combined report fewer than two dozen 1942-D halves in MS68, with none finer. Census: 11 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24S7, PCGS# 6615

**1943 Walker, Border-Toned MS68
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3856 1943 MS68 NGC.** A boldly struck, lustrous, and exceptionally high-end example of this late-series Philadelphia issue. Ivory-white interiors cede to russet border toning on both sides, while no bothersome abrasions defy the eye appeal. The 1943 Walker is notably scarce in MS68, and none are numerically finer. Census: 34 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24S9, PCGS# 6618

**1946-S Half Dollar, MS67+
None Certified in Higher Grades**



- 3857 1946-S MS67+ NGC.** The 1946-S Walking Liberty half dollar is plentiful in MS67, but only 19 coins in this grade carry an NGC Plus designation (3/25). This high-end example displays frosty luster, which glistens brilliantly throughout most of the surfaces, ceding to russet, olive, gold, and crimson hues in the right margin on each side. No mentionable abrasions are evident on this tied-for-finest example.
NGC ID# 24SL, PCGS# 6629

**1947 Half Dollar, MS67+
Border Toned and Lustrous**



- 3858 1947 MS67+ NGC.** This late-series Philadelphia issue is plentiful in MS67 but rare in this grade with a Plus designation. The current coin displays vibrant luster and is well struck, with moderate metal flow on each side from die fatigue. Golden-russet border toning attests to the originality of the surfaces. Only one coin is known numerically finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

**1938 Half Dollar, Border-Toned PR68+
Rarely Offered High-End Example**



- 3859 1938 PR68+ CACG.** We rarely have a chance to offer a proof 1938 Walking Liberty half dollar in PR68, and only 11 such coins have been seen in our auctions with a CAC endorsement. The present example is certified by CACG in PR68+, elevating it above even those coins thus mentioned. It is visually outstanding in every aspect all the way down to the lovely multicolor toning that encircles the margins. The interiors exhibit dusky champagne color, and both sides offer deeply reflective fields and sharp motifs.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4888; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5160; The Ron and Van Clark Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3613; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2024), lot 3034.
NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1949-S Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines Vividly Toned on Both Sides



- 3860** 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines CACG. Full Bell Lines examples of the 1949-S become conditionally scarce in MS67, and none are known numerically finer. This CACG example boasts deep, vivid amber, gold, olive, and crimson toning over each side, with areas of ivory brilliance peering through in the interiors. The coin is sharply struck and displays frosty, pristine mint luster. NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

1950-D Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines Incredible Condition Rarity



- 3861** 1950-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. A trace of light champagne color and some russet freckles around the borders adorn this Superb Gem Registry coin. A sharp strike complements pristine, softly frosted surfaces. With Full Bell Lines, the 1950-D Franklin half dollar is a major rarity in MS67, with fewer than a dozen pieces this fine at NGC and PCGS combined. Census: 3 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24SX, PCGS# 86657 Base PCGS# 86657

1952 Franklin, MS67+ Full Bell Lines Tied for Finest Certified



- 3862** 1952 MS67+ Full Bell Lines NGC. The 1952 Franklin is a well-made issue, more often seen with Full Bell Lines sharpness than without. Nonetheless, Full Bell Lines coins are scarce at the MS67 numeric level, and unknown numerically finer. This Plus-designated piece is tied for finest certified, an ideal Registry coin. Shimmering mint luster illuminates green-gold iridescence on the obverse, with amber and gold across the reverse. The coin is sharp and devoid of bothersome abrasions. Census: 52 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 86661

1959 Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines Beautifully Toned Top-Grade Example



- 3863** 1959 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The 1959 Philadelphia half dollar is notoriously rare in the top Full Bell Lines grade of MS67, where PCGS and NGC combined report only 15 examples. Top-grade pieces have appeared in our auctions on only seven prior occasions, mostly in NGC holders. We have previously seen only a single PCGS coin in MS67 Full Bell Lines, in our May 2024 Central States Signature, which realized \$10,800. This lovely example displays deep amber-crimson border toning, with pastel rainbow colors in the margins and ivory-champagne interiors. This piece shows just a couple small marks near Franklin's mouth, and the surfaces are largely superb in their preservation. Population: 8 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24TJ, PCGS# 86676

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1950 Franklin, Brilliant PR66 Cameo Eye-Appealing First-Year Proof



- 3864** 1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS. First year of the modern proofs, many examples were carelessly mishandled and are not in the collectible ranks today. There are very few 1950 halves with Cameo contrast, but it was a matter of chance and certainly not by design on the Mint's part. This is an all-brilliant example with frosted motifs set against the depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. PCGS reports only 28 numerically finer examples, plus 8 in 66+ (3/25). *From The Austin Collection.*
NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691

1957 Franklin, PR68+ Ultra Cameo Brilliant, Few Known Finer



- 3865** 1957 PR68+ Ultra Cameo NGC. This brilliant piece is sharply struck and starkly contrasted, with flawless liquidlike mirroring in the fields and delicate frost on the devices. While Ultra Cameo 1957 proofs are occasionally seen in PR68, this is one of only two such coins at NGC with a Plus designation. Census: 75 in 68 Ultra Cameo (2 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 10 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# CPEP, PCGS# 96698

KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

1967 Kennedy Half, MS67+ Beautifully Toned



- 3866** 1967 MS67+ PCGS. Lovely rainbow iridescence threads through the margins of this high-end Superb Gem, complementing overall warm golden-yellow toning. This 40% silver issue is plentiful as fine as MS66 but scarce in MS67, and rare in MS67+. No finer pieces are known. This example is beautifully preserved. Population: 63 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24U6, PCGS# 6710

1968-D Kennedy Half Dollar, MS67 Toned on Both Sides



- 3867** 1968-D MS67 CACG. This Denver 40% silver issue is widely available as fine as MS66, although Superb Gem pieces are scarce. This piece displays distinctive amber-russet toning that is deepest in the margins, where violet color graces the outer borders. Ivory brilliance appears in the centers. No numerically finer examples are reported (3/25).
NGC ID# 24U7, PCGS# 6711

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Fine Details B-4, BB-14 Two Leaves Variety, R.4



- 3868** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Bowers Die State I, as always seen for this scarce variety. An old cleaning resides beneath deep, iridescent toning throughout both sides of this well-worn B-4, BB-14 Flowing Hair dollar. Star 15 is tucked beneath Liberty's bust truncation for easy variety attribution. Most marks and abrasions are minimized by smooth circulation wear. At some point in its history, this coin was cleaned and some pinpoint porosity exists on both sides. Silver-gray high points contrast with the surrounding fields for a pleasing, oldtime patina regardless of the noted cleaning.

**1795 Two Leaves Dollar, VF35
B-4, BB-14, The 'Hidden Star' Variety, CAC**



- 3869** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4, VF35 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I. Star 15 sits closer to the date than any other Flowing Hair obverse, well-hidden beneath Liberty's bust truncation. Sumptuous and original, golden-gray toning covers both sides of this attractive VF35 early dollar. A few glints of luster remain within the well-defined devices. The smooth fields and devices show only a few light marks and grade-defining wear, while CAC endorsement confirms the eye appeal and high-end surfaces. There are no adjustment marks on either side of this popular Two Leaves variety.

Ex: The Kodiak Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4607.

Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39981 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar, VF30
B-7, BB-18, Three Leaves Reverse**



- 3870** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, with two extensions from the left ribbon end on the reverse — the usual die state encountered, with later die stages having a single extension from the ribbon. This Choice VF specimen displays medium-gray patina throughout the fields, with reddish-tan accents on the devices. Only a few marks are evident on this piece, all of which are grade-consistent as expected, along with a few minor reverse adjustment marks. Original surfaces and substantial eye appeal easily outrank any minor distractions that exist on this notably attractive early dollar.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5177.

Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39973 Base PCGS# 6852

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Fine 12 CAC
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves**



- 3871** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, Fine 12 PCGS. CAC. "Bowers Die State II" with a clash mark at Liberty's nose tip. Gunmetal-gray toning encompasses this pleasing and original Flowing Hair type coin. A line above the 1 in the date provides the sole apparent contact. The wings and tail display partial plumage definition.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU Details
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves**



- 3872** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — **Repaired** — PCGS **Genuine**. AU Details. Bowers Die State II. A cursory glance at the present Flowing Hair type coin might lead the observer to believe he or she is examining a Mint State example. Close study of the virtually unabraded fields and portrait suggests that the coin shows subtle signs of smoothing. Golden-brown, rose-red, and blue-green toning deepens across the borders. High-point wear is minimal, and luster dominates the wings and curls.

Selections From The Storck Family Collection.

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52**



- 3873** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Two varieties of Draped Bust dollars are known for the year. The present coin represents the less available BB-52 variety, with the portrait of Liberty well centered, and the highest wave of hair located under the E of LIBERTY. On the reverse, there are six berries on the olive branch, and there is a leaf under the A of STATES. This example displays mostly brilliant surfaces, with the faintest trace of pale reddish patina around the margins. The coin is sharply defined overall, with a little softness on the forefront of the hair curls and at the center of the eagle's breast. A number of shallow adjustment marks are scattered around the reverse rim.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2146; *ANA National Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 2-3 2014), lot 3951.

Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

**1796 Large Letters Dollar, XF Details
Small Date, B-4, BB-61**



- 3874** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State I. The lapped forecurl shows three arcs in this usual die state. B-4, BB-61 is the sole collectible Large Letters variety, and thus it attains its own *Guide Book* entry. The Small Date is scarcer than the 1796 Large Date, and is a great rarity in Mint State. The present XF Details example has a hint of microgranularity from an old cleaning, but the light, gunmetal-gray toning is even and attractive. There are no consequential abrasions.

**1796 Large Letters Dollar, AU Details
Small Date, B-4, BB-61, Rare This Sharp**



- 3875** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State I. There is a second 1796 Small Date, Large Letters variety — B-6, BB-64 — but it is essentially uncollectible with only four known examples. The B-4, BB-61 variety is the only collectible die pair for the type. This example displays About Uncirculated sharpness, although PCGS detects a former cleaning and assigns the AU Details designation. Pleasing golden-gray patina remains on both sides. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes “in AU or better grade 1796 BB 61 is very rare.”

**1796 Small Date Dollar, XF Details
Small Letters, Scarce B-2, BB-63**



- 3876** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-2, BB-63, R.4 — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State I. A repair is evident on the obverse field below the IB in LIBERTY, and opposite on the reverse field near the right ribbon end. The reverse border displays microgranular charcoal toning, and the central reverse is hairlined. Nonetheless a bold example of a scarce variety. The eagle's plumage and the leaves retain glimmers of peach-gold luster.

**1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, VG10
10x6 Stars, Large Letters**



- 3877** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VG10 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. BB-71 is a *Guide Book* variety due to its awkward placement of ten stars before LIBERTY and six stars after. As a result, LIBERTY skews to the right above the bust. The 10x6 star arrangement is unique to BB-71. A dusky gray representative with sharper definition on the obverse than the reverse, due to weakness on UNITED and the eagle's right (facing) claw. A few slight rim knocks are of little import. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, VF20
10x6 Stars, Large Letters, Midgrade Example



- 3878** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Golden-brown, powder-blue, and olive-green encompass this glossy and moderately abraded surfaces of this early Small Eagle silver dollar. Pleasing inner design definition remains, though the cheek and shoulder show wear appropriate for the VF20 grade. The BB-71 variety is the sole die marriage with a 10x6 obverse star arrangement.
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4173.
Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 Silver Dollar, VF Details
B-3, BB-71, 10x6 Stars



- 3879** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State III. The right-side palm leaves have their edges lapped away and several pairs of small digs like rabbit tracks exist in the obverse fields of this 10x6 Stars 1797 early dollar. PCGS discerns an old cleaning beneath the faintly iridescent toning that blankets this BB-71 example. There are no adjustment marks and this coin is well-defined for the VF Details designation. Many collectors will find this a welcome addition to an early dollar or type collection.

1797 Draped Bust Dollar, VF Details
10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71



- 3880** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. PCGS discerns a previous cleaning beneath the light to medium-gray toning that blankets both the obverse and the reverse of this moderately worn BB-71 dollar. Die lapping is visible on the right-side palm leaves and some remnants of obverse die clashing define this mid-to-late die state example. The 1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle issue is interesting for its three distinct varieties and while scarce, it is almost certainly of higher mintage than the reported 7,776-piece production. This 10x6 Stars example will be a satisfactory representative for many seekers of this challenging date and variety.

1797 Draped Bust Dollar, VF20
10x6 Stars, B-3, BB-71



- 3881** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VF20 PCGS. The pale silvery-gray surfaces have a pale-gold overlay on each side. The coin is a bit softly defined with traces of minor porosity. Lightly toned surfaces display scattered, mostly minor marks as might be expected for the assigned grade. On the plus side, there are no adjustment marks and the 10x6 Stars arrangement is unique among early dollar types. Among the three 1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle varieties, the BB-71 die pair is about tied with the BB-73 9x7 Stars, Large Letters variety in terms of survival. Those two varieties were arguably struck in 1798.
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

**1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle Dollar, VF35
10x6 Stars, Large Letter Reverse, B-3, BB-71**



- 3882** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Die lapping determines the various die states known for the BB-71 10x6 Stars variety. A rare late die state shows a developing die crack below the right foot of the first A in AMERICA, but that is not seen here. This is a pleasing old-silver early dollar, with golden accents among the Choice VF design elements. Scattered small marks are grade-consistent while the original eye appeal far exceeds the assigned grade. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

**1797 Draped Bust Dollar, AU Sharpness
B-3, BB-71, 10x6 Stars, Small Eagle Reverse**



- 3883** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State III. Significant die clashing appears in the right obverse field near Liberty's moth, nose, and forecurls, as well as in the left field surrounding the ribbon ends and the back hair strands. Skillful tooling exists throughout the obverse surfaces. The reverse harbors numerous Mint-made adjustment marks. Despite the handwork, About Uncirculated sharpness exists on both sides of this late die state 10x6 Stars early dollar.

**1797 9x7 Stars Dollar, Good 6 CAC
Large Letters, B-1, BB-73**



- 3884** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, Good 6 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II. The popular BB-73 variety, which commands its own *Guide Book* listing due to its unique combination of star arrangement and reverse letter size. A collector's example with problem-free surfaces that display modest contrast between the cream-gray high points and the gunmetal-gray fields. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

**1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, VF Details
9x7 Stars, Large Letters**



- 3885** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State III. Bold die cracks run through Liberty's hair ribbons. Deep-calico toning includes blue, ivory, and amber-gold toning, serving to diminish areas of smoothing suggested by the PCGS Details grade. Bold VF definition remains intact throughout both the obverse and the reverse of this colorful, mildly impaired early dollar. Glossy surfaces retain much eye appeal.

**1797 B-1, BB-73 Silver Dollar, XF40
9x7 Stars, Large Letters, Early Die State**



- 3886** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, with a prominent Pellet Flaw below star 9 and die clashing visible at the hair below L of LIBERTY. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* suggests more than 1000 BB-73 examples survive, clearly indicating the reported 7,776-piece 1797 mintage (comprising all three varieties) is vastly understated. Perhaps as many as 60,000 Draped Bust, Small Eagle 1797 dollars exist, most of which were struck in 1798. The BB-73 is about tied with the 10x6 Stars BB-71 as the most available variety, with collectors endeavoring to own all three die marriages. This is a sharp and pleasing XF40 example with bold, wide dentils and traces of golden luster among the well-defined devices. Only a few minor marks and moderate circulation wear account for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1797 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53
B-1, BB-73, 9x7 Stars
Large Letters Reverse



- 3887** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. This lightly circulated specimen displays silver-white surfaces except for a few dark toning flakes at the margins among the stars and legends. Scattered marks from circulation and high-point wear define the assigned grade. Traces of original mint luster remain among the devices. From the earliest state of the dies, with a tapered, fully rounded "pellet" die lump beneath star 9. There are no die cracks or die lapping visible that would indicate a more advanced state of the dies.
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3785; Long Beach/Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3092.
Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1798 Wide Date Dollar, VF30
Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9, 13 Arrows
4 Lines, B-23, BB-105



- 3888** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, 4 Lines, 13 Arrows, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. A midgrade representative that shows minimally marked powder-blue, lilac, and straw-gold surfaces. The reverse field beneath the wings displays deep gray spots. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear. BB-105 is a "missing link" variety, pairing the BB-104 obverse die and the BB-106 reverse die.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 Silver Dollar, Lightly Toned AU53
B-11, BB-111, Condition Census Candidate



- 3889** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Lines, B-11, BB-111, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State V, an intermediate die state with a bulge in the lower right obverse field, with a crack along the bulge, and another crack across the hair above the ear. Eventually these two cracks extend through opposite sides of star 13, providing a dramatic terminal die state. Although B-11, BB-111 is only moderately scarce, it is rare above VF grades. In fact, the Notable Specimens section of the Bowers *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* shows no Mint State pieces and only six AU examples. The present piece is unlisted among those specimens and seemingly ranks in a third place tie among the best examples of this variety.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6515.
Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40028 Base PCGS# 40018

**1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, VF30
B-8, BB-125, Pointed 9, 4 Berries**



- 3890** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Berries, 4 Lines, B-8, BB-125, R.2, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. A dull vertical crack in the field below the hair ribbon and a radial crack through the C in AMERICA are pick-up points for BB-125. This example features deep steel-gray fields and off-white high points. Only lightly abraded for the VF30 level. Struck a few degrees off center toward 4:30, though only dentil width is affected.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40042 Base PCGS# 40018

**1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, VF30
Blundered 15 Stars Reverse**



- 3891** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. This is the popular 1799/8 overdate obverse and the blundered 15 Stars reverse with expanded first and last clouds to conceal two extraneous stars. This example is mostly deep-gray throughout the fields, although the high points are stone-white. The fields are lightly abraded and we note a series of crisscross marks at the central reverse. A few light pinscratches and minor ticks exist on each side, plus a pair of larger marks at I and B of LIBERTY.
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 7340.
Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

**1799 8x5 Stars Dollar, VF20
B-23, BB-159, Guide Book Variety**



- 3892** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4, VF20 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. BB-159 is the sole 1799 dollar die variety with an obverse arrangement of eight stars on the left border and five stars on the right border. As such, BB-159 commands its own *Guide Book* listing. Bowers (1993) estimated 500 to 900 survivors, but Stephen J. Herrman assigns a much scarcer R.4 assessment, or 76 to 200 known. This is a charming cream-gray example with full dentilation except near 10 o'clock on the obverse. Marks are limited to a pair of minor lines southeast of the Y in LIBERTY.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
B-12, BB-184, Deeply Toned**



- 3893** 1800 B-12, BB-184, R.3, XF45 NGC. Die State II with a slight crack from star 7 to L, and a delicate crack through the top of OF to the right wing. Bowers writes that only 20% of BB-184 dollars are in this late die state. The typical survivor grades Fine to VF, with higher grade pieces seldom encountered. This Choice XF specimen is deeply toned in gold and gray with traces of luster on its pleasing surfaces. Trivial marks are consistent with the grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6520.
Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40070 Base PCGS# 6887

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53
Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190**



- 3894** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State VI. Richly toned in golden-brown shades with blue accents, this sharply struck AU Heraldic Eagle dollar displays exceptional, mark-free surfaces and good centering on a well-made planchet. Numerous reverse die cracks represent a late state of the reverse die. On the obverse, the awkward date placement earns the BB-190 variety its own listing in the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3129; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3802.
Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40076 Base PCGS# 6888

**1800 B-13, BB-193 Dollar, XF45
Middle Die State**



- 3895** 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, XF45 ANACS. Bowers Die State III. The small-sized ANACS holder incorrectly asserts an attribution of B-18. This Bolender-13 1800 dollar displays dusky steel-gray, golden-brown, and cobalt-blue toning. Most of the coin is unblemished, but the eagle's tail, branch, and lower half of the shield exhibit a number of short thin marks.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887

1801 B-2, BB-212 Dollar, AU53
Minimally Marked, Mostly Brilliant



3896 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Double “collar” clashmarks exist below Liberty’s chin to identify the middle die state. Only 12 arrows instead of the usual 13 confirms the BB-212 variety, which was struck utilizing the same reverse hub as the famous 1801 novodel, and was also used on various 1802 and 1803 varieties. A rose-gold and ice-blue About Uncirculated example, with soft luster illuminating the sharply struck motifs. Possibly among the ten finest examples of this conditionally rare marriage.

Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40084 Base PCGS# 6893

1802/1 Silver Dollar, AU55
B-4, BB-232, Rich Original Toning



3897 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Gunmetal-blue toning blankets both sides of this well-defined Large Eagle type coin. Blushes of autumn-brown toning accompanies the upper reverse, and visits portions of the portrait. Parallel adjustment or roller marks (as made) cross the central reverse, but this post-strike contact is confined to a few minor thin obverse marks.

Ex: Schwenk Family Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4225; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3062.

Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40092 Base PCGS# 6898

1802/1 Wide Date Dollar, AU55
B-3, BB-234, Sharp Motifs, Smooth Fields



3898 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State II. A diagnostic die lump exists in the field near obverse star 8. This is the earliest die state confined for the BB-234 variety, which is unknown with a perfect obverse die. The overdate is boldly apparent on BB-234 with a wide gap between 18 and 02. While this overdate variety is readily available in lower grades averaging VF or so, it becomes scarce at the About Uncirculated level. This Choice AU example displays olive-gray toning over sharply defined, minimally marked surfaces and shows smooth wear at the motif high points as expected for the grade. Few marks are seen on either side and there are no visible adjustment marks. Faint glints of golden luster remain.

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40094 Base PCGS# 6899

1803 Dollar, Appealing XF45
B-1, BB-251, Small 3 in Date



3899 1803 Small 3, B-1, BB-251, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. This is a lesser-seen die pairing, one of four 1803 varieties using the Small 3 logotype in the date. Diagnostic to the reverse is a small spur off the lower outside of the D in UNITED. This attractive Choice XF example retains considerable luster beneath gray and golden toning. A small planchet streak exists between IB in Liberty and the upper curls.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 951; The Riccolo Collection / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 12/2023), lot 3357.

Selections From The Van Cleve Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40096 Base PCGS# 6900

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR6
Judd-60 Original, Die State B or Later



- 3900** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 PR6 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State B. The die chip in the dentils above the final A in AMERICA appears as "filling" between the dentils there due to the advanced wear, while other die state markers, if present, are worn away. Thus, the die state is at least B, but could be later. The coin displays deep-set multicolor toning in the margins, with slate-gray over the central devices. Old pinscratches in the reverse fields predate the wear from circulation. The obverse has full rims, while the reverse rims are nearly full. NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

SEATED DOLLARS

1856 Silver Dollar, XF45
Better Low-Mintage Issue



- 3901** 1856 OC-1, R.2, XF45 PCGS. The 1856 is a better date in all grades. The mintage amounted to only 63,500 pieces, since silver deposits accomplished greater face value with new tenor half dollars. Most of the production was exported overseas and melted. Sharp problem-free examples are desirable. This lavender-gray representative shows light wear and has pleasing surfaces. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS# 934942 Base PCGS# 6944

1859-O Dollar, MS60 Prooflike CAC
Rare With Cameo Contrast



- 3902** 1859-O OC-1, R.1, MS60 Prooflike NGC. CAC. Osburn-Cushing Die State d/f. The 1859-O is collectible in abraded Mint State, but prooflike examples are rare. PCGS has not certified any as such, and NGC has graded only two coins as Prooflike, one each at the MS60 and MS61 levels (3/25). Cameo contrast is evident between radiant devices and mirrored fields. The borders show golden-brown toning. Incompleteness of strike is seen on Liberty's hair and the right-side stars. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 86947 Base PCGS# 6947

1860-O Silver Dollar, MS62
Popular Southern Mint Type Coin



- 3903** 1860-O OC-2, R.1, MS62 PCGS. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/c. 1860-O is the second of the two common O-Mint Seated dollars that saw quantities released in the 1960s. Much of the 1860-O GSA hoard was struck from this die pair. Hazy tan-gold toning is evident over the coin's lustrous surfaces, which show scattered bagmarks in line with the grade. This is an excellent example for the collector interested in compiling a Mint State type set. The strike is sharp and the coin displays much lustrous eye appeal. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1851. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

1860-O Silver Dollar, MS63
No Motto Type Coin



- 3904** 1860-O OC-8, R.1, MS63 PCGS. An often-told numismatic tale has it that a fortunate collector purchased a sealed bag of silver dollars at face value from the Treasury during the early 1960s. When that bag was opened, all of the coins were Uncirculated 1859-O and 1860-O Seated dollars. The story is plausible because those issues are available in Mint State, although usually in bagmarked condition. The present lustrous and brilliant dollar is nicely struck and displays fewer marks than typically seen. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**1861 Seated Dollar, MS63
Rare OC-1 Die Variety**



- 3905** 1861 OC-1, High R.5, MS63 NGC. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A rare die marriage from the first year of the Civil War. The most noteworthy pick-up point is a die lump connecting the lower two arrowheads. A semiprooflike representative with wheat-gold and pale lavender toning. Well struck except on the hair above the ear. A narrow diagonal flan streak on the upper left reverse allows identification.
NGC ID# 24Z4, PCGS# 6951

**1862 Silver Dollar, XF45
Low-Mintage Civil War Date**



- 3906** 1862 OC-1, R.3, XF45 NGC. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1862 silver dollar had a tiny mintage of 11,540 pieces. Osburn-Cushing estimate only 350 business survivors, along with 250 proofs. The present stone-gray representative displays luster within the drapery and plumage. Liberty's knees and chest confirm service in the Civil War economy. A narrow V-shaped mark is above the eagle's right shoulder, and a diagonal line is between Liberty's head and cap.
NGC ID# 24Z5, PCGS# 6952

**1863 Silver Dollar, XF40
Scarce Civil War Date**



- 3907** 1863 OC-1, Low R.3, XF40 PCGS. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. A faint die crack above UNIT of UNITED determines the die state. Lilac-silver toning deepens around the stars and raised motifs of this original and sharply struck XF40 example. Circulation wear is present but light across both sides, with small marks and light abrasions visible under magnification. Only 27,000 pieces were struck during the height of the Civil War. This example is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 24Z6, PCGS# 6953

**1867 Seated Dollar, AU58
Repunched Date, Strong Eye Appeal**



- 3908** 1867 OC-1, R.2, AU58 NGC. A Top 30 Variety. The primary date is punched over a small date, perhaps mistakenly entered from a quarter dollar punch. This is an attractive near-Mint example that displays medium reddish-gray and blue toning plus subtle iridescence when viewed under a lamp. Sharply struck devices exist throughout both sides, with smooth unabraded fields and no marks of any consequence. Wide, bold rims surround the well-preserved surfaces. Soft mint luster adds to the excellent eye appeal. NGC Census: 8 in 58, 31 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24ZA, PCGS# 6960

**1868 Seated Dollar, AU55
Briefly Circulated Type Coin**



- 3909** 1868 OC-1, Low R.3, AU55 PCGS. 6 in Denticles. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A misplaced 6 exists in the denticles below the right side of the primary 6, its curve visible on either side of a dentil. This is a brilliant Choice About Uncirculated example, sharply struck and lightly abraded on partially prooflike fields. The upper stars are crisp and Liberty's head better defined than often seen. The 1868 Seated dollar had a 162,100-piece circulation strike issue — much of which was exported to the Orient and ultimately melted. Population: 32 in 55, 57 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

**1870-CC OC-1 Dollar, VF25
Iconic Old West Issue**



- 3910** 1870-CC OC-1, Low R.4, VF25 PCGS. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Five letters in LIBERTY are clear. The BE in LIBERTY is faint but apparent. An attractive example with orange accents across lightly abraded cream-gray surfaces. The pride of Carson City, the branch facility was constructed in 1863 but did not begin coinage for an additional seven years.
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1870-CC Seated Dollar, Fine 12
Carson City Type Coin



- 3911 1870-CC OC-7, R.5, Fine 12 PCGS.** Gunmetal-gray fields show modest contrast with lavender high points. Three letters in LIBERTY are clear, and the R is partial. The reverse field exhibits unobtrusive marks between the ribbon and beak. The first-year 1870-CC has nine die marriages despite a stingy mintage of 12,462 pieces. On OC-7, the mintmark has the closest spacing among the six known reverses, and the 7 in the date is centered over a dentil. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1870-CC Silver Dollar, Richly Toned VF35
First-Year CC Seated Dollar



- 3912 1870-CC OC-7, R.5, VF35 PCGS.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1870-CC was the first silver dollar produced at Carson City, and it is also the most plentiful CC-mint issue of the short-lived Carson City Seated Liberty type. Examples are highly sought in all grades. This Choice VF example displays moderate wear but retains many major details in the gown folds and the eagle's plumage. Deep gunmetal bluish-gray patina sits on reflective surfaces. Circulation wear determines the grade since there are no meaningful marks to mention. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1871-CC Seated Dollar, VF Details
Lowest Mintage CC-Mint Dollar



- 3913 1871-CC OC-1, High R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Among the four Carson City Seated dollar issues, the 1871-CC has the lowest mintage: a scant 1,376 pieces. Osburn and Cushing estimate only 100 survivors in all grades. The present example shows all letters in LIBERTY, though the BE is partial. The gunmetal-gray and wheat-gold surfaces are cleaned, and the reverse field is possibly smoothed between the right wing and the I in AMERICA.

1872-CC Seated Dollar, Lightly Toned VF20
Collectible Problem-Free Example



- 3914 1872-CC OC-1, High R.3, VF20 PCGS.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Of the 3,150 dollars struck at Carson City in 1872, perhaps 250 pieces in all grades survive. Problem-free midgrade examples require considerable patience to locate. This example offers smoothly worn, golden-gray surfaces that display slightly glossy texture and strong rims. Although well-worn, much detail remains, particularly on the eagle for the assigned grade. PCGS reports 17 VF20 examples as of (3/25). NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

1872-CC OC-1 Dollar, XF Details
Challenging Carson City Issue



- 3915 1872-CC OC-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The Philadelphia Mint coined more than 1.1 million Seated dollars in 1872, the largest emission in the series. It was a much different story at Carson City, which managed to produce just 3,150 pieces that year. Examples are rare, and in demand regardless of condition. This is a bold russet-brown representative with pleasing plumage definition. The obverse is microgranular and shows a small rim knock at 2:30.

1872-CC Silver Dollar, AU Details
OC-1, Rare Old West Issue



- 3916 1872-CC OC-1, High R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A rare early Carson City issue, the 1872-CC has a mintage of only 3,150 pieces. Osburn-Cushing estimate just 250 survivors, while Q. David Bowers posits a lower figure of 150 to 200 coins. This is a sharp example with pleasing definition, though the silver-gray surfaces are hairlined, and the right obverse field shows signs of smoothing.

**1872-S Silver Dollar, AU50
Challenging Branch Issue**



- 3917** 1872-S OC-1, Low R.3, AU50 NGC. The 1872-S is the sole collectible Motto Seated dollar issue from the San Francisco Mint. A mere 9,000 pieces were struck, since half dollars were then the favored silver denomination on the West Coast. The present lot displays substantial remaining luster for the AU50 level. Lightly toned, with moderate wispy marks on the obverse field. Census: 7 in 50, 47 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

**1873 Seated Dollar, MS63
Smooth and Satiny**



- 3918** 1873 OC-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. The final-year Seated dollar production at Philadelphia was coined before the "Crime of 1873" legislation was signed, replacing the silver dollar with the heavier Trade dollar. The 1873 mintage was thus considerably smaller than in immediately preceding years, with a majority of Uncirculated examples in MS62 to MS64 grades. This apricot-gold Select specimen is smooth and satiny. A narrow mark above the upper arrowhead provides an identifier.
NGC ID# 24ZM, PCGS# 6971

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

**1863 Silver Dollar, PR62
Low-Mintage Civil War Date**



- 3919** 1863 OC-P2, Low R.4, PR62 PCGS. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A razor-sharp strike and lush original toning are the standout features of this minutely granular Civil War specimen. A wispy line below star 1 provides the sole discernible contact. Vertical shield line 1-3 extends deep into the horizontal lines, and provides the attribution marker for OC-P2. Two proof die marriages approximately divide a mintage of just 460 pieces, with only 170 survivors estimated by Osburn-Cushing for OC-P2.
NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 7006

**1866 Motto Silver Dollar, PR61
Bold and Brilliant**



- 3920** 1866 Motto, OC-P2, R.3, PR61 PCGS. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The frosty motifs display undeniable contrast with the reflective fields, but this brilliant specimen is undesignated as Cameo. The fields show delicate hairlines, and the rims have slight nicks near 3 o'clock on both sides. Well struck throughout. A mere 725 proofs were coined during the first year of the Motto subtype.
NGC ID# 252M, PCGS# 7014

TRADE DOLLAR

**1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Smooth and Satiny**



- 3921** 1877-CC MS62 PCGS. Coxe-2, V14. Type 2L Obverse and Reverse. The second 7 in the date is lightly repunched, most evident at its base. A splendid Carson City type coin. The satiny surfaces show few marks, and display light to medium autumn-brown and steel-gray toning. The strike is good, though shy of complete on the extremities of the eagle. Population: 37 in 62 (1 in 62+), 52 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1875 Trade Dollar, PR64+ Deep Cameo Brilliant and CAC-Approved



- 3922 1875 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. Period after FINE. Proof 1875 Trade dollars are about evenly divided between Type One and Type Two reverses, with the latter moderately more available. Only 700 proofs were issued, but NGC and PCGS combined have certified fewer than two dozen specimens as Deep Cameo or Ultra Cameo. The present near-Gem displays sensational contrast between icy devices and glassy fields. The strike is intricate, and the brilliant surfaces lack noticeable imperfections. Population: 8 in 64 (4 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 97055

1879 Trade Dollar, PR63 Brilliant and Slightly Contrasted



- 3923 1879 PR63 NGC.** First of the proof-only dates in the Trade dollar series, the 1879 had a mintage of 1,541 pieces. This example is almost untuned with just a hint of slight reddish patina on each side. The devices are noticeably frosted, and against the depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields a slight but unacknowledged bit of contrast exists. A pleasing example in this grade range. Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1269.* NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

1880 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Glassy Fields, Luminous Devices



- 3924 1880 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Impressive contrast between the design and the darkly mirrored fields ensures the eye appeal of the present Select specimen. Hairlines are minimal, and a sharp strike further confirms the quality. Collectors of the day could order proof Trade dollars separately from sets. Proof 1880 Trade dollars were delivered every month of that speculative year, with the greatest quantity in March (777 pieces) and the smallest amount in July (20 pieces). NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060

1881 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Proof-Only Date



- 3925 1881 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman, an opponent of the Trade dollar denomination, ordered on Feb. 22, 1878 that it be discontinued, and from 1879 forward the Trade dollar was produced only in proof format. The proof-only dates encountered a speculative bubble during 1880 that deflated the following year. The 1881 Trade dollar mintage is about half that of the 1880. This moderately hairlined specimen offers brilliantly reflective surfaces that show glimmers of lilac near the rims. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is generous. Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1391.* NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

**1883 Trade Dollar, PR63
Green Label Holder**



- 3926 1883 PR63 PCGS.** The 1883 is the final collectible date of the Trade dollar series. This nearly brilliant specimen is well struck and displays delicate obverse field hairlines. Cameo contrast is irrefutable between the radiant motifs and the reflective fields, but the coin is uncertified as such due to its Generation 3.1 green label holder. At PCGS, the Cameo designation was reserved for proof Morgan dollars during the green-label era.
Ex: Internet Auction #399 (David Lawrence, 8/2009), lot 7101.
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

MORGAN DOLLARS

**1878 8TF Morgan Dollar, MS65+★
Remarkable Multicolor Toning**



- 3927 1878 8TF Tripled E, VAM-7, MS65+★ NGC.** Spectacular ocean-blue, fire-red, and caramel-gold toning endows this lustrous Gem. Infrequent minor field marks fail to deny the imposing eye appeal. The E in E PLURIBUS UNUM is prominently die tripled, and a die line passes through the center of the A in STATES. These attributes confirm VAM-7, one of approximately 40 die marriages of the 8TF subtype.
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133790 Base PCGS# 7072

**1878 8TF Silver Dollar, MS66
Desirable Introductory Type Coin**



- 3928 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS66 CACG.** A high-grade representative of the briefly issued introductory eight-feather subtype. Only hints of tan-brown toning adorn thoroughly lustrous and sharply struck surfaces. Exceptionally free from contact. VAM-17 shares its reverse die with two other 8TF varieties, but the die doubling on LIBERTY is intermediate between VAM-12 and VAM-16.
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
First-Year Branch Mint Issue**



- 3929 1878-CC MS66 NGC. VAM-22.** The Carson City Mint struck a respectable mintage of more than 2.2 million Morgan dollars in 1878, the first year of the design. The issue is not too difficult to locate at the MS66 grade level today, but finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Elusive Old West Issue**



- 3930 1879-CC MS63 PCGS. VAM-4.** Wisps of rose-gold toning accompany this otherwise brilliant better-date Carson City Morgan dollar. The lustrous surfaces show minor incompleteness of strike on the hair above the ear, but the remainder of the coin is bold. The reverse is smooth, while the obverse displays minor marks on the lower cheek and the upper left field.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
Frosty and Attractive**



- 3931 1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** After the 1889-CC, the 1879-CC is the scarcest Carson City Morgan in Mint State. This near-Gem example boasts frosty luster that is original and mostly brilliant, with the faintest tinges of light golden color on each side. Scattered small marks limit the grade but do not pose a major visual distraction.
From The KRQJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 3932 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. VAM-5.** While the Carson City Mint produced 756,000 pieces from this issue, high-end examples are quite rare, with MS66+ being the highest grade at PCGS, and only two pieces at that grade (3/25). This Choice Morgan is an attractive slightly more accessible alternative that also comes with exceptional visual presentation. Both sides are fully colored in soft champagne-gold toning, with the obverse showing small, mottled tufts of amber, plum and cobalt-blue. The fields are semi-reflective and have glistening, satiny luster that forms an amazing palette for the devices that are layered in thicker, frostier luster. Abrasions are at a minimum with no significant imperfections visible. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS62
VAM-3, Capped Die, CAC Approved**



- 3933 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. Die gouges around the mintmark identify this popular and important Morgan VAM. This piece is frosty and vibrant. Customary softness appears on the hair above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers, although elsewhere the strike is pleasing. Brilliant, frosty luster yields scattered abrasions as per the grade, though CAC endorsement attests to the eye appeal the coin generates despite its imperfections. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS62
Brilliant and Highly Lustrous**



- 3934 1879-CC GSA MS62 CACG. VAM-4.** A GSA certificate this lustrous and brilliant key-date Carson City dollar. The motifs are frosty throughout, but the fields display cartwheel sheen. Grazes on Liberty's cheek determine the grade. The reverse is nearly unmarked aside from a narrow pod-shaped impression on the eagle's belly. Most Carson City GSA dollars are dated in the 1880s, and most of the remainder are 1878-CC examples. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS63+
Challenging in a Government Holder**



- 3935 1879-CC GSA MS63+ PCGS. VAM-4.** Among Carson City Morgan dollar issues collectible in GSA holders, the two rarest are the 1879-CC and 1890-CC. But the 1879-CC is clearly rarer in Mint State than the 1890-CC, if examples in third-party holders are taken into account. This makes the '79-CC the key CC-Mint GSA dollar, if one excludes the 1889-CC, 1892-CC, and 1893-CC, each unique in GSA format. The present lustrous and sharply struck specimen shows only wisps of tan toning. Marks are slight for the designated grade, despite minor contact on the cheekbone. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

**1880-CC Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike
Single-Finest DPL at NGC**



- 3936 1880-CC MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. VAM-10.** Although 591,000 pieces were struck, nearly 100,000 1880-CC coins were rejected as not meeting legal standards, resulting in a net mintage of 495,000 pieces. Most examples grade between MS62 and MS65. While MS66 pieces survive, only a small number of those Premium Gems qualify for the Deep Prooflike designation as seen on this NGC-graded example. Brilliant surfaces are well-mirrored and the raised devices display are thickly frosted for outstanding contrast. Only a bit of faint chatter in the left obverse field exists, while Liberty's cheek and neck are smooth and frost-white. Magnification reveals faint roller marks at the cheek and ear. Excellent eye appeal attends this MS66 DPL beauty. Census: 1 in 66 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 97101

**1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Outstanding Quality**



- 3937 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-2.** Light wheat-gold toning visits otherwise brilliant surfaces. A high-grade Carson City dollar with a bold strike and icy devices. The fields are highly lustrous. The 1881-CC has a lower mintage than the CC-mint rarities of the series (the 1889-CC, 1879-CC, and 1893-CC), but can be found today in nice Mint State because of GSA releases. Nonetheless, examples with miraculous preservation, such as the present lot, are subject to significant demand.
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-S Silver Dollar, MS67
Exceptional Rainbow Toning**



- 3938 1881-S MS67 PCGS.** Splendid bands of ruby-red, sea-green, and lemon-gold toning alternate across the left reverse. The obverse shows similar rainbow colors, though the are confined to the border between 9 and 3 o'clock. The 1881-S is an available issue, even in lofty third-party grades, but examples with such exquisite multicolor toning are indeed uncommon.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Dollar, MS68 Prooflike
Impressive Cameo Contrast**



- 3939 1881-S MS68 Prooflike NGC.** The 1881-S is the most prevalent issue of the series in Mint State. It was well made, and the typical coin is sharply struck and lustrous. But only a tiny percentage of examples possess the reflective fields and icy devices associated with Philadelphia Mint proofs of the Morgan series. Most prooflike silver dollars reveal their commercial origins by their bagmarks, but the present lot is so well preserved that the surfaces are practically pristine. Census: 12 in 68 Prooflike, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7131

**1882 Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Rarely Offered This Fine**



- 3940 1882 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Hints of lilac appear throughout otherwise autumn-gold toning, which gives this coin a uniform warmth that is most complementary of the deeply reflective fields and frosty motifs. A sharp strike and excellent preservation add to the eye appeal. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1882 Morgan are rare in this grade, and only one such coin is known numerically finer. Population: 34 in 65 (5 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 97133

**1882 Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Brilliant and Beautiful**



- 3941 1882 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1882 has a business mintage of more than 11 million pieces, but Gems with glassy fields and frosty devices are surprisingly rare. This desirable specimen displays exceptional white-on-black cameo contrast. A crisp strike and smooth surfaces ensure the eye appeal. Brilliant aside from russet patina on the reverse border from 3 to 5 o'clock. Population: 34 in 65 (5 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 97133

**1882-S Silver Dollar, MS68
Outstanding Preservation**



- 3942 1882-S MS68 PCGS.** The 1882-S ends a five-year run of San Francisco Morgan dollar issues that are collectible in Gem condition. West Coast Morgans were well-made during the early years of the series, and typically feature sharp strikes and dazzling luster. What sets this brilliant Superb Gem apart from its peers is its surface preservation, which is exceptional even by the standards of the accessible issue.
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Brilliant Morgan, CAC**



- 3943 1883-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1883-S Morgan has reasonable availability up through MS64, but becomes conditionally rare in higher grades, with only 43 finer reported by PCGS and NGC combined, excluding Prooflike varieties (3/25). This Morgan is fully brilliant and features a bold strike and excellent device details layered in rich, frosty luster. The eagle and the reverse are free of any material distractions, providing excellent eye appeal, while the cheek displays scattered contact marks that slightly limit the grade. CAC-approved. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan, MS63
Virtually Prooflike**



- 3944 1883-S MS63 NGC.** This issue is moderately available in lower Mint State grades, much to the delight of the series collector. This piece shows fully prooflike mirroring in the obverse fields and semiprooflike qualities on the reverse, which is significant since certified Prooflike pieces are rare in all grades. The surfaces are mildly abraded, but the strike is sharp and the coin remains unusually appealing for the grade.
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3773.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Brilliant and Beautiful**



- 3945 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-3A.** Nearly 85% of the 1884-CC mintage appeared in the GSA auctions, and thus it is a popular Carson City type coin. Although readily obtained in Mint State, only a minuscule percentage of such pieces attain the lofty MS67 level, and the issue is a great conditional rarity any finer. The present Premium Gem displays dynamic cartwheel luster across virtually immaculate surfaces. One would find it a formidable task to obtain a nicer Carson City silver dollar of any issue. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-S Silver Dollar, MS60
Rare in Uncirculated Condition**



- 3946 1884-S MS60 NGC.** The 1884-S is one of the best-known conditional rarities of the Morgan dollar series. It is common in VF, but Mint State pieces are so elusive that collectors used to joke that the issue was "struck in AU condition." One theory is that during the 1950s, Treasury bags of the issue were shipped to Nevada casinos, where they were used for gambling before the coins were set aside by astute collectors. This bold and brilliant example displays vibrant luster and is free from wear. Marks are moderate for the MS60 level. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS66 CAC
Booming Luster, Bold Strike**



- 3947 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2A.** Carson City silver dollar enthusiasts are grateful for the GSA hoard, which makes the 1885-CC available in Mint State despite its status as the lowest-mintage Carson City Morgan emission. This lustrous Premium Gem offers a bold strike and attractive eye appeal. Close to brilliant, and both borders display spindly die cracks. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Dollar, MS66+ CAC



- 3948 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-2.** The 1885-CC is surprisingly obtainable given its small mintage, the lowest of any Carson City Morgan dollar issue. It is available in Mint State due to a number of sealed bags discovered in Treasury vaults during the 1960s. Those coins were auctioned by the GSA over the following decade. Relatively few compare with the present Premium Gem, a brilliant coin with booming luster and uncommonly smooth surfaces. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC GSA Dollar, MS66 CAC
White Obverse, Toned Reverse



- 3949 1885-CC GSA MS66 NGC. CAC. VAM-3.** The obverse of this high-grade Carson City GSA dollar is practically brilliant, so it comes as a surprise when the coin is turned over and the reverse is revealed to display rich peach-gold and lilac-red toning. A crisply struck Premium Gem of the ever-popular CC-Mint issue, which has one of the lowest commercial mintages of the entire Morgan series. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

1886 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Lustrous Toning, CAC



- 3950 1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Roadrunner.** Sharply struck with razor-like details throughout, this remarkable Morgan displays rich, frosty luster on vibrant and dramatic obverse toning. Electrifying ice-blue hues on the right obverse turn bright plum and amber as they move left and down towards the date, leaving Liberty and the upper left veiled in lustrous champagne-silver. The reverse is generally brilliant with a transparent light amber on the edges. The surfaces are unabraded with only a few minor imperfections visible under magnification and provide the backdrop for an energetic and dynamic cartwheel effect that delivers exceptional eye appeal. This remarkable Superb Gem has received the CAC approval and is an ideal candidate for any collector that appreciates high-end toned pieces.
Ex: Regency Auction 41 (Legend, 10/2020), lot 306.
NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

1886-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Attractively Toned, Good Strike



- 3951 1886-O MS63 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint struck only Morgan dollars during 1886, and the facility struck many of them: more than ten million were coined. As late as the 1960s, it was expected that a flood of the issue would emerge in Gem condition from sealed bags in Treasury vaults. But that never happened, and instead the 1886-O is regarded as one of the rarest issues of the series in better Mint State grades. This lustrous example has a clean cheek and pleasing peripheral tobacco-brown and navy-blue toning. The strike is decidedly above average for the issue. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

1886-O Silver Dollar, MS64
Uncommonly Frosty Luster



- 3952 1886-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1886-O Morgan is much scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of more than 10.7 million pieces would suggest, and was long regarded as the rarest Morgan dollar issue in MS65. Although just shy of Gem status, the present lot is frosty and brilliant. The strike is superior for the '86-O, particularly at the centers. A few marks on the cheek and in the field limit the grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4418.
NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

1887 Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Ex: Jack Lee



- 3953 1887 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. The Jack Lee pedigree is synonymous with old-time quality when discussing Morgan dollars. Such is indeed the case with this Premium Gem 1887 coin, which shows exceptional mirroring in the fields and lovely, natural champagne warmth. A crescent of vivid blue and amber-violet arcs through the upper left reverse margin. The central devices are sharply struck, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is, quite frankly, superb. This coin is among the finest Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces PCGS has seen. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 47 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 97173

1889-CC Silver Dollar, VF35
Coveted Want List Issue



- 3954 1889-CC VF35 PCGS. VAM-4.** Every silver dollar collector is well aware that the 1889-CC is key to the Carson City Morgan dollar series. Unlike the low-mintage 1881-CC and 1885-CC, the 1889-CC is rare in Uncirculated grades, and most examples show substantial wear. This midgrade representative is problem free and displays ample glimpses of luster. The silver-gray surfaces are attractive for the designated grade. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU Details
Famed Carson City Rarity



- 3955 1889-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. VAM-3.** Unlike the 1881-CC and 1885-CC, the 1889-CC was not saved in bags in Treasury vaults for decades. Instead, the coins entered far West commerce. Today, the 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar issue, especially in grades approaching Mint State. This lightly circulated representative is brilliant. The eagle is lustrous, but the fields are semireflective. Liberty's cheek has a thin diagonal mark, and the first T in STATES is scuffed.

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU53
Lightly Circulated Example



- 3956 1889-CC AU53 NGC. VAM-5.** The borders, curls, and plumage are lustrous on the present briefly circulated and lightly abraded key date silver dollar. The hair above the ear shows a hint of wear, but most design definition is bold. Brilliant aside from golden-brown patina at the margins. A small spot within the D in UNITED provides an identifier. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
Scarce Western Emission



- 3957 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. VAM-10A.** Essentially untoned except for faint golden patina at the 7 o'clock reverse border and some minor, deeply toned residue at 1 in the date. Sharply impressed and only lightly abraded for this semikey CC-Mint issue, with frosted central devices and brilliant, cartwheel luster. Struck from the VAM-10A die pair with evidence of a possible misplaced digit beneath 9 and 2 of the date. Die clashing on both sides helps define the variety. Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 4894; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4263. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS64+
Better Old West Issue



- 3958 1892-CC MS64+ PCGS. VAM-8.** Several Carson City Morgan dollar issues appeared in vast quantity in the GSA auctions, but not the 1892-CC. Thus, it is elusive in Mint State compared to lower-mintage issues such as the 1881-CC and 1885-CC. This brilliant and lustrous near-Gem has a good strike and sweeping cartwheel sheen. A diagonal line behind Liberty's eye limits the grade. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
Ex: Jack Lee, Michael Casper



3959 1892-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-8. Ex: Jack Lee III. Unlike many other Morgan Dollar issues, a substantial portion of the 1892-CC production was placed into circulation. Today, Mint State examples are obtainable, but they are certainly far from common, and this is especially true in Gem condition. This lustrous and well-pedigreed example is sharply struck for the issue and boasts exceptional eye appeal. The surfaces have frosty luster, and only a hint of golden-brown toning is visible along the borders. Back in the day, Jack Lee's Morgan dollar collections were regarded as the very cream of the crop.

Ex: *Jack Lee Collection, Part III (Heritage, 11/2005)*, lot 3464;
Michael Casper Collection, Part Three.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-S Silver Dollar, AU58
Noted Conditional Rarity



3960 1892-S AU58 NGC. Although the 1892-S is overshadowed by its famous 1893-S successor, it is nonetheless the second-rarest San Francisco issue in better grades, and one of the rarest issues in the series in Mint State. The mintage of 1.2 million pieces is enough to secure a well-worn example from a local dealer, but many pieces with XF or AU sharpness were cleaned for sale as Mint State to unwary buyers in the era prior to third-party grading. This brilliant, smooth, and lustrous problem-free example appears to be Uncirculated upon first glance, but shows a hint of wear on the eagle's chest and the hair above the ear.

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893-CC VAM-5 Dollar, MS62
Splendid Border Toning



- 3961 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. VAM-5.** The final-year 1893-CC is a challenging date in Mint State, since it did not appear in the GSA distributions of the 1970s. The typical '93-CC shows incompleteness of strike at the centers, but the present coin is sharply struck. The borders offer cherry-red, sun-gold, and apple-green toning. Die lines near the "vee" of Liberty's hair attribute VAM-5. An early die state without the cracks or clashes seen on most examples of VAM-5.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Better Carson City Emission



- 3962 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. VAM-2.** An essentially brilliant final-year Carson City silver dollar, boasting dynamic cartwheel luster and lightly abraded surfaces. The cheek and obverse field are particularly unblemished for the MS63 level. The strike shows minor blending at the centers, but the quality and eye appeal are undeniable.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-O Silver Dollar, AU58
CAC Approved



- 3963 1893-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893-O boasts a limited mintage of 300,000 coins and is a challenging issue in Mint State. This CAC-endorsed near-Mint coin displays smooth, lustrous surfaces with barely any wear. A light champagne hue warms each side, and there is slight central strike softness, as always for this New Orleans issue.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Silver Dollar, MS61
Pleasant Original Toning



- 3964 1893-O MS61 CACG.** The 1893-O is a better date in the series, coming from a limited mintage of only 300,000 coins, with Mint State pieces commanding strong premiums over common dates. This is a collectible Uncirculated coin with satiny luster and original sea-green, gold, and lavender-gray toning. Minor abrasions define the grade.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Silver Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage New Orleans Issue



- 3965 1893-O MS62 PCGS.** The New Orleans issue of this year boasts a small mintage of 300,000 coins and is elusive in Mint State compared to most other dates. This is a pleasing brilliant Mint State example with vibrant satin luster and a hint of reverse field reflectivity. A touch of strike softness affects only the central high points.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4076.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine 12
Collectible Yet Problem Free



- 3966 1893-S Fine 12 PCGS.** Many collectors begin to assemble a set of Morgan dollars, since numerous issues in the crown-sized series are affordable in Mint State. But those collectors eventually learn that the key date 1893-S is a challenge to acquire in any grade. The mintage of 100,000 pieces is the smallest emission of the series, and most survivors are circulated. The present example displays pleasing plumage definition on the wings and tail. Dentilation is complete on both sides.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF20 Details
Popular in all Grades



- 3967 1893-S — Cleaned — ANACS Details. VF20.** The importance of the key 1893-S Morgan dollar is mentioned nearly every time an example is offered and for good reason as the 1893-S appears on more collector want lists than any other issue in the series. This example should prove affordable due to the light cleaning, while retaining attractive light gray surfaces.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF25
Key Date Morgan



- 3968 1893-S VF25 ANACS.VAM-2.** This issue is the key date, from a low mintage of 100,000 pieces, with the majority of coins released into circulation and many others falling in wake of the Pittman Act. This piece in VF25 has characteristics typical of the grade, exhibiting a consistent deep-silver patina turning slightly lighter on higher areas that were subject to more surface contact. Very slight mottles of toning in dark-gray and russet cover the top of the obverse, with both sides showing deeper tones within the recesses of the devices and legends. Commonly referred to as the “King of the Morgan Commercial Strikes”, this piece makes an ideal complement to any Morgan or key date collection.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Silver Dollar, VF35
Partial Mint Luster



- 3969 1893-S VF35 PCGS.** A minimally marked midgrade representative of the series key. The steel-gray and chestnut-gold surfaces show expected small abrasions, but are devoid of noticeable problems. Luster fills the eagle's wings, and the curls also show many pockets of luster. Missing from most collections of the popular series.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF45
Key Issue, Better-Than-Average Condition



- 3970 1893-S XF45 PCGS.** Hints of champagne toning reside on the still lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this key Morgan silver dollar with light wear on the high points as expected for the grade. Trivial marks are also consistent with the grade, and all those marks are inconsequential. The diagnostic die line through the T of LIBERTY is clearly visible. The 1893-S is typically well-worn and seldom seen above the VF30 grade level. This is an important opportunity to place a check mark next to the 1893-S on your collection record.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4937; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5766.
From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, AU Details
West Coast Key



- 3971 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. VAM-2.** The 1893-S is celebrated as the lowest-mintage (and rarest) Morgan dollar issue struck for commerce. Just two die marriages are known. A die crack atop the TES in STATES confirms this lightly circulated example is VAM-2. The fields display wispy hairlines, but the borders show autumn-brown and cobalt-blue toning, and bagmarks are surprisingly absent. Despite its long-ago wipe, the present key date dollar would satisfy many collectors, and it provides an affordable alternative to a Mint State specimen.

1894 Morgan Dollar, AU58
Desirable Low-Mintage Issue



- 3972 1894 AU58 PCGS.** The 1895 is unknown in Mint State, which makes the 1894 the second-rarest Philadelphia issue of the Morgan dollar series. It also has the second-lowest mintage among business issues, behind only the 1893-S. The present Borderline Uncirculated example shows only a hint of golden toning. The breast feathers confirm a momentary stint in commerce, but cartwheel luster is evident, and there are no distracting marks. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, AU58
Near-Mint Semikey Date



- 3973 1894 AU58 NGC.** The 1894 issue represents the lowest production of commercial strike Morgan dollars out of Philadelphia. This near-Mint example is mostly brilliant with a subtle veil of champagne-gold coating the peripheral edges and dentils, and with the surfaces retaining some original mint luster, this piece still produces a delightful cartwheel effect. Generally well-struck, there is very slight softness in the center, over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers, otherwise design elements have sharp details. Brief circulation reveals minimal surface friction, and light abrasions are consistent with the grade and are of no consequence. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Collector Favorite



- 3974 1894 MS62 PCGS.** Grover Cleveland's return to the White House ensured that the influence of silver advocates would be reduced, and mintages of silver dollars fell dramatically from prior years. The 1894 Philadelphia mintage was second-lowest of the series, if the proof-only 1895 is excluded. Mint State examples are scarce, yet collectible. This lightly toned and lustrous coin is well struck and displays minimally marked fields, though Liberty's cheek exhibits contact commensurate with the MS62 level. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS62
Philadelphia Mint Key



- 3975 1894 MS62 PCGS.** Philadelphia mintages of silver dollars dropped steadily between 1889 and 1895, from a mintage of 20 million pieces for the 1889, down to 880 pieces for the proof-only 1895. The 1894 production was only 10% higher than the 1893-S, and it is a desirable find at the MS62 level. This lustrous example shows plum-red and cobalt-blue toning near 12 o'clock on the obverse and opposite at 6 o'clock on the reverse, though the rest of the coin is brilliant. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
Semikey Branch Mint Morgan**



- 3976 1894-O MS63 PCGS.** This Select New Orleans coin features fully brilliant surfaces with glistening, satiny luster, producing attractive eye appeal. The strike is above average for the issue, although there is typical slight softness on the hair over the ears and on the breast feathers. This better-date New Orleans issue is typically seen heavily abraded. While the fields are relatively clean, Liberty's cheek and the eagle's breast feathers both display slightly heavier abrasions than usual, limiting the grade. A couple gouged on the cheek are individually noteworthy. Highly sought after in Mint State, this Morgan is a good representative for branch mint collectors. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-S Silver Dollar, MS64
Popular 'Worm Eye' Variety**



- 3977 1894-S MS64 PCGS. VAM-1A.** The "Worm Eye" variety, named after a squiggly die line at the front of Liberty's eye. Lower relief portions of Liberty's bust display dozens of die lines, though the "Worm Eye" remains most prominent. But any MS64 1894-S dollar is desirable, since it is a low-mintage issue infrequently encountered in better Mint State grades. The lustrous and minimally marked surfaces exhibit delicate wheat-gold toning. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 7519. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Attractively Lustrous**



- 3978 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** This luminous, softly frosted near-Gem grades significantly higher on the reverse, although some light grazes on Liberty's cheek and in the field on the obverse prevent Gem classification. A touch of the usual strike softness appears in the centers. The coin is brilliant. San Francisco 1894 dollars are scarce in higher grades, rendering this piece an excellent choice for the quality-conscious collector on a budget. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1895-O Silver Dollar, MS61
'Bearded Eagle' VAM-3A**



- 3979 1895-O MS61 NGC. VAM-3A** A WOW! Morgan VAM Variety. A pattern of die rust below the eagle's beak resembles a beard. Additionally, the 5 in the date has a repunched flag. But any 1895-O in Mint State is a significant find, since the issue is the rarest in the New Orleans Morgan dollar series, a surprise since the mintage is 50% higher than the 1893-O. The 1895-O is also the stopper in a date set, though in Uncirculated grades it is even more challenging to locate than the 1895-S. A lustrous and brilliant example with the expected quantity of light to moderate obverse marks. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Old Green Label Holder



- 3980 1895-S MS62 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck only 400,000 silver dollars in 1895, marking one of the lower mintages of the Morgan dollar series. This Mint State example is brilliant throughout the interiors and toned with amber and gold around the borders. The coin yields an above-average strike that shows just slight softness on the hair above Liberty's ear, while light abrasions on the cheek limit the numeric grade. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder.
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1896-S Silver Dollar, MS62
Better Date, Repunched Mintmark



- 3983 1896-S MS62 PCGS. VAM-6.** Despite a bountiful mintage of five million pieces, the 1896-S is a better date in VF and better grades. Most of the production entered Western commerce instead of reposing in vaults. This lustrous representative is brilliant except for a charcoal-tinged area on the obverse margin near 10 o'clock. VAM-6 is a repunched mintmark variety that shows a diagonal line in the upper half of the mintmark.
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Reverse Rainbow Toning



- 3981 1896 MS67 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3.** This brilliant coin shows cartwheel luster and silver-white portions on each side, with a thin arc of iridescence near the lower obverse rim. The reverse, however, shows waves of cobalt-blue, violet, pale ice-blue, and golden-copper descending from the top toward the middle reaches. The surfaces otherwise are quite well-struck and clean overall.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5933.
NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

1897-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
Hints of Peripheral Toning



- 3984 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** Similar to the 1886-O and 1896-O, the 1897-O had a mintage in the millions but most went into commerce instead of Treasury storage. A lustrous Select example that shows russet-brown peripheral toning. The remainder of the coin is brilliant. The centers show minor inexactness of impression, but marks are trivial for the designated grade aside from chatter near the M in UNUM.
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
VAM-19, Finer Grades Scarce



- 3982 1896-O MS63 PCGS. VAM-19.** A Hit List 40 Variety. Generally brilliant with subtle peripheral toning of champagne-gold, lavender and aqua, this Select Morgan features rich, frosty surfaces that produce a delightful and dynamic cartwheel effect. Slight softness over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast are typical of many New Orleans pieces, otherwise this well-preserved example has crisp details and strong overall eye appeal. There are only a couple of minor die grease marks visible, leaving most surfaces free of any other significant imperfections. Combined reporting from PCGS and NGC shows only 51 numerically finer examples across all varieties (3/25).
NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

1897-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Scarce Any Finer



- 3985 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** Unlike its Philadelphia counterpart, the 1897-O Morgan is a challenging acquisition in any grade above MS62, and it is out of reach for many collectors above MS63. This Select example is satiny and lightly abraded. Some dashes of amber toning along the upper-left obverse border contrast with generally brilliant surfaces elsewhere. The central high points are weakly struck as usual.
Ex: Internet Auction #194 (David Lawrence, 11/2007), lot 1064; Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4526; Hawks Hill Collection / Rosemont ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 3170.
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

1897-O Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Elusive Date



- 3986 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** While over 4 million of the 1897-O Morgans were minted, many were released into circulation and many others melted, leaving collectors with fewer high-end choices. This pleasing Select example features a typical New Orleans Mint strike, which is slightly soft on Liberty's hair just above her ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Other design elements of this piece have good detail, and there is smooth, satiny luster that generates a pleasing cartwheel effect. With only a couple of irrelevant die grease marks on Liberty's hair, the devices have eluded the typical imperfections that the issue is known for, such as numerous bagmarks, and the overall eye appeal is quite nice. While generally available in lower grades, high-end examples can be elusive and are often out of reach for some collectors.
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**1900-O Silver Dollar, MS67+
Beautiful Two-Sided Toning**



- 3987 1900-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Exemplary fire-red, plum-purple, peach-gold, and forest-green toning endows a majority of both sides, though portions of this Superb Gem remain brilliant. The strike is good, albeit shy of complete at the centers. The 1900-O was saved in bag quantity, but examples of the present quality are undeniably rare. CAC: 52 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

1901 Morgan Dollar, MS61
Famous Conditional Rarity



- 3988 1901 MS61 NGC. VAM-20.** A WOW! Morgan VAM. The 1901 is a later issue with a production approaching seven million pieces, and one might reason that it is plentiful in Mint State. Instead, the 1901 is common only in Fine and lower grades. Several thousand examples have been certified as AU, but Uncirculated coins are rare relative to demand. This brilliant and lustrous representative is attractive for the grade despite moderate obverse marks. The reverse field shows a dramatic orange-peel texture, as coined from a reverse die long past its deserved retirement.
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1901-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
High-End, Subtle Toning



- 3989 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** This remarkable Gem is well struck with sharp device details on well-preserved surfaces that have no significant distractions. Featuring a palette of deep-silver covered with a transparent veil of light-amber, occasional periphery toning in ice-blue, caramel and plum provide delightful accents. The subtle tones react with rich, frosty luster to deliver a wonderful visual presentation that is quite pleasing. With a mintage of over 2 million pieces, this issue remains comfortably available at MS65, but finer examples become elusive, with PCGS and NGC combined reporting reflecting 68 numerically finer in Mint State, and an additional 94 that are Prooflike or Deep and Deep Mirror Prooflike (3/25).
NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**1903-S Silver Dollar, MS64
20th Century Key Date**



3990 1903-S MS64 PCGS. The 1903-S is a better date. Among 20th century issues, only the 1901 is rarer at the MS64 level. Since the 1902-S is much more plentiful despite a similar production level, the two issues must have had much different distribution, with the 1903-S primarily entering commerce. The present lustrous representative displays rose-gold toning on the lower obverse, while the remainder of the coin is brilliant. The strike is good, and the fields show only inconsequential contact. Liberty's cheek displays moderate marks that deny assessment as a Gem. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

**1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Collectible Mint State Example**



3991 1904-S MS62 PCGS. The 1904-S is a better date in Uncirculated grades, although usually collectible at the lower levels. This MS62 coin displays traces of light golden toning over brilliant cartwheel luster. The coin is well struck, although scars on Liberty's cheek limit the numeric grade. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**1904-S Silver Dollar, MS63
Old Green Label Holder**



3992 1904-S MS63 PCGS. Mahogany-brown toning endows the margins of this lustrous and nicely struck better-date dollar. The 1904-S mintage exceeded 2.3 million coins, but the hard-money tradition of the West ensured use in circulation. Today, Select Mint State examples are important conditional rarities. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Only Denver Morgan Issue, CAC**



3993 1921-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. This Premium Gem is from the first and only issue of Morgan dollars from the Denver branch mint. This high-end piece is fully brilliant save for a couple of tiny amber toning spots on the reverse, and delivers a clean, crisp visual presentation. Well struck, this Plus-graded and CAC approved piece features detailed design elements on satiny smooth surfaces, resulting in a fantastic cartwheel effect. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Colorful High-End Piece, CAC**



3994 1921-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Vibrant, colorful flashes of aqua, amber, plum, and champagne on luxurious, satiny luster are featured on this delightful Plus-graded Premium Gem Morgan dollar. Well struck and free of any significant surface imperfections, this piece exhibits sharply defined devices that ignite with the colorful luster to create an iridescent cartwheel effect. A hefty production of 20 million coins has provided collectors with a sizable selection of high-end pieces, but only 67 numerically finer examples are reported by PCGS and NGC combined (3/25). Morgans this colorful can become elusive, especially those that have received approval from CAC. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS67
Comprehensive Multicolor Toning**



- 3995 1921-D MS67 PCGS.** The 1921-D is the sole Denver issue of the ever-popular Morgan dollar series. Fortunately for collectors, more than 20 million pieces were struck, ensuring an example for every collector. But only a minute percentage of saved specimens can challenge the present lot, either in numerical grade or eye appeal. For this Superb Gem displays lavish lavender, aquamarine, and fire-red toning throughout both sides. The cheek and left obverse field show delicate contact beneath the rich palette of patina. Population: 35 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

**1881 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Pleasing Multicolor Toning**



- 3996 1881 PR64 PCGS.** Dappled peach-gold, lavender, and blue toning provides considerable eye appeal for this flashy and attractive near-Gem proof. Although demand for 1881 proofs dipped from previous years, the quality improved at the Mint and Choice examples such as this coin are available for proof Morgan specialists. The eye appeal is excellent for those who appreciate rich, original toning. PCGS Population: 86 in 64 (2 in 64+), 50 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 7316

1882 Morgan Dollar, PR62 Cameo



- 3997 1882 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** This is an interesting 1882 Cameo proof for the assigned grade, with bold field-to-device contrast. Both sides show grade-limiting hairlines with minuscule contact marks, although subtle gold highlights add to the visual appeal. A few thin, deep-gray streaks curve on and near the portrait. This Cameo proof comes from a proof mintage of 1,150 pieces, of which 50 proofs went unsold. NGC ID# 27Z6, PCGS# 87317

**1894 Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Colorful, Gleaming Surfaces**



- 3998 1894 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The year 1894 saw a proof mintage of 972 Morgan dollars, about average production for the period. The present coin is a magnificent Gem survivor of that well produced mintage, with gleaming reflective fields and sharply defined, frosty devices. Vibrant blue and amber-gold toning graces the mirrored surfaces, and the field-device contrast is startling. The 1894 is scarce in PR65 with the Cameo designation. Population: 15 in 65 Cameo, 27 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 18 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 87329

1898 Morgan Dollar, PR61
Only 735 Proofs Struck



3999 1898 PR61 PCGS. The 1898 Morgan dollar proofs generally rate among the finest produced by the Philadelphia Mint. This PR61 example is sharply struck as expected, with moderate contrast between the lightly frosted devices and smooth, slightly subdued fields. A faint gathering of hairlines run through the fields, although there are no distracting marks or heavy abrasions seen on the smooth, silver-gray surfaces.

NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 7333

1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65
Rarely Encountered Finer



4001 1927-D MS65 PCGS. The 1927-D Peace dollar is an important condition rarity that is elusive in MS65 and nearly impossible in any finer grades. PCGS has certified only 28 numerically finer examples, and NGC has graded just five finer pieces (3/25). This Gem has brilliant and frosty silver luster with delicate gold toning on the obverse. The reverse is brilliant and untuned.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 4489; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4884.

NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

PEACE DOLLARS

1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Delicately Toned, Vibrantly Lustrous



4000 1925-S MS65 NGC. Lovely iridescent hues adorn the lustrous Gem surfaces of this 1925-S Peace dollar. The coin is pleasantly preserved and well struck, although not fully struck on the central devices. Few 1925-S examples are fully struck, and this coin's color and luster certainly elevate its eye appeal. The 1925-S is one of the two biggest condition keys in the Peace dollar series, and it is nearly unknown finer than MS65 or MS65+. Census: 94 in 65 (7 in 65+), 1 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

1928-S Peace Dollar, MS64+
Original Toning and Luster



4002 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1928-S is one of the two scarcest Peace dollars in Gem condition, making high-end Choice coins highly sought after. This Plus-designated CAC coin displays light golden toning throughout the interiors, with deeper multicolor patina around the borders. The strike is bold, and only minimal marks are evident.

NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

EISENHOWER DOLLARS

1976 Type Two Eisenhower Dollar, MS67+ The Finest Certified at PCGS



- 4003 1976 Type Two MS67+ PCGS.** The statutory legend on the reverse has thin letters on the Type Two design, compared to the thicker letters found on the Type One dollars. This amazing Superb Gem is the only MS67+ example that PCGS has examined. It is the finest PCGS certified example of the bicentennial design. Both sides have satin luster with gold and pale blue toning on the obverse. The reverse displays violet, gold, and blue toning and both the obverse and reverse feature a bold strike with a high degree of eye appeal. Population: 18 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# B76M, PCGS# 7419

1976-D Type Two Dollar, MS67+ Pastel Rainbow Toning



- 4004 1976-D Type Two MS67+ PCGS.** Iridescent colors play across the high-end Superb Gem surfaces of this conditionally rare Denver Ike. Deep-seated rainbow toning gleams from both sides of this spectacular example, seldom exceeded for technical grade and impossible to surpass for eye appeal. PCGS reports this piece is tied for finest with only four others (3/25). Population: 49 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Selections from the Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 5/2024), lot 93570.
NGC ID# B76P, PCGS# 7421

1978-D Eisenhower Dollar, MS67 Final Large Diameter Dollar



- 4005 1978-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1978-D Eisenhower dollar was the last issue of the design and also the final large diameter dollar coins before the smaller Susan B. Anthony dollars were produced in 1979. This Superb Gem is one of the finest survivors with no finer examples graded at PCGS nor NGC. MS66 is the best that CAC has graded since they began encapsulation. This beauty has highly lustrous satin surfaces with splendid gold and iridescent toning. Population: 15 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 258R, PCGS# 7426

EARLY PROOF SETS

1868 10-Piece Proof Set NGC-Certified PR61 to PR66



4006 1868 10-Piece Proof Set, PR61 to PR66 NGC. The coins are housed in consecutively numbered NGC holders. Includes:

Cent PR65 Red Cameo. Sharp, frosty devices and modestly reflective fields provide subtle contrast amid deep amber-gold and coppery hues. A few tiny specks are discernible beneath a loupe.

Two Cent PR64 Red Cameo. Bright copper-red and golden hues adorn the mirrors and sharp, satiny devices of this near-Gem Red proof, providing pronounced cameo contrast on each side. A lone spot appears in the center of the horizontal shield lines.

Three Cent Silver PR63. Sharp and brilliant with modest undesignated contrast. Minor hairlines limit the grade.

Three Cent Nickel PR66. Beautiful rainbow toning frames the borders, leaving the interiors with a light champagne and ice-blue hue. Modest contrast appears on each side, and the coin is boldly struck.

Shield Nickel PR66★. One of two Star-designated pieces in the set, showing pristine mirrors bathed in subtle iridescence.

Half Dime PR65 Cameo. Golden and crimson border toning frames brilliant interiors, giving this appreciably contrasted Gem proof outstanding eye appeal to complement its sharp strike.

Dime PR64★ Cameo. Starkly contrasted with deep mirrors and frost-white devices. Golden border toning heightens the eye appeal.

Quarter PR63 Cameo. Sharp and satiny on the devices with ample mirroring in the fields. Mostly brilliant, save for subtle iridescence.

Half Dollar PR63 Cameo. Brilliant and well contrasted, with a sharp strike and excellent eye appeal for the grade.

Dollar PR61 Cameo. Golden rims frame brilliant interiors, while the devices yield a sharp strike and provide pleasing contrast. Faint hairlines define the grade.

From The Carolina Classics Collection. (Total: 10 coins)

1904 Six-Piece Proof Set
PCGS-Certified PR63 to PR65



4007 1904 Six-Piece Proof Set, PR63 to PR65 PCGS. The cent through half dollar are housed in consecutively numbered holders, while the silver dollar has a different certification number. Includes:

Cent PR64 Red. Sharp with mirrored fields and deep copper-orange and red-gold hues. Several prominent carbon spots are present, the largest on the reverse at the shield point above the N in ONE.

Nickel PR63. A sharp, satiny proof with modest field reflectivity and uniform champagne-blue patina. Some greenish carbon spots appear on each side.

Dime PR65 Cameo. A deeply reflective piece, sharply struck, with appreciable contrast on each side. Mostly lilac and golden toning appears, although russet and olive freckles on the obverse are also noted.

Quarter PR63. Mottled gold and lilac toning with peripheral blue-green accents comprises the color palette on this Select proof. The strike is bold.

Half Dollar PR64. Largely brilliant, save for russet toning along the upper right obverse border. The coin is sharp and has a hint of contrast.

Dollar PR64. Hints of golden border toning frame brilliant interiors, with mirrored fields and well-struck design elements. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.

From The Carolina Classics Collection. (Total: 6 coins)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66+★
Concentrically Toned Type Coin



4008 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66+★ NGC. Sharp definition and satiny luster characterize this incredibly attractive 1893 Isabella quarter. Concentric bands of toning begin in deep blue around the borders, transitioning to violet and gold internally. A loupe finds only the most unobtrusive marks. NGC has certified a number of Isabella quarters in MS66, but few are Plus designated or awarded Star distinctions. This is one of just three MS66 coins with both the Plus and Star designations (3/25).
NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1935 Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67+
Within the Condition Census



4009 1935 Arkansas MS67+ PCGS. From a distribution of 13,012 pieces (including assay coins), the 1935 Arkansas half dollar is extremely rare as a high-end Superb Gem, and unknown any finer. The design elements are sharply detailed and the pristine surfaces are lustrous, with an attractive ring of emerald-green toning on the obverse. Population: 40 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4402.
NGC ID# BYF5, PCGS# 9233

1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS64
Uniformly Toned



4010 1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS. The With Star Grant Memorial half dollar enjoys a scant distribution total of only 4,256 coins, rendering it a key issue in the classic commemorative series. This Choice example boasts a strong strike, as usual for the issue, with uniform russet toning that has shades of steel-blue, gray, and gold. Eye appeal surpassed expectations for the grade, with only trivial marks discernible beneath a loupe.
NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65
Challenging Any Finer**



- 4011 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** The Mint struck only 9,958 examples of this classic commemorative issue, rendering it one of the more challenging types in the half dollar series. The current Gem displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and is well struck. Eye appeal easily meets expectations for the grade, and finer examples will be hard to acquire.
NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**1935 Hudson Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4012 1935 Hudson MS67 PCGS.** Warm golden toning graces both sides of this Superb Gem, with underlying iridescence that emerges when tilted in-hand. A sharp strike and pristine surfaces complete the eye appeal. The 1935 Hudson half dollar is scarce in MS67, and this is the finest numeric grade achieved at either PCGS or NGC. Population: 47 in 67 (12 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYGS, PCGS# 9312

**1935 Hudson New York Half Dollar, MS67+
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4013 1935 Hudson MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Chester Beach designed the 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial half dollar — a well-known sculptor honored for his representations of allegorical and mythical figures. The Hudson half dollar depicts the ocean god Neptune seated backward on a whale (the coin's reverse) and Henry Hudson's sailing ship — the Half Moon on the obverse. This Plus-graded Superb Gem example features splendid iridescent border toning on each side, surrounding immaculate silver-gray centers for excellent eye appeal. It is tied for finest-certified, its high quality confirmed by CAC endorsement. PCGS Population: 12 in 67+, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYGS, PCGS# 9312

**1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66
Eye-Appealing and Scarce**



- 4014 1921 Missouri MS66 NGC.** Exceptional strike sharpness adorns the softly frosted luster of this Premium Gem. Flecks of blue-green and amber appear in the margins on each side, with light russet and golden toning overall. This issue is scarce in MS66. Finer pieces are rare at NGC and unknown at PCGS. Census: 67 in 66 (15 in 66+), 7 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

**1921 Missouri Centennial Half Dollar
Brilliant MS66**



- 4015 1921 Missouri MS66 NGC.** A sharply struck and vibrant Premium Gem, this 1921 “plain” Missouri half dollar boasts brilliant mint luster with only the faintest of surface marks discernible on each side. Eye appeal is excellent. Examples are scarce in this grade and notably rare any finer. Census: 67 in 66 (15 in 66+), 7 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

**1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66+
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4016 1921 Missouri MS66+ NGC.** This strongly lustrous 1921 Missouri half dollar displays pleasing detail and a blend of silver-gray and golden-brown patina, with the latter color mostly at the margins. The “plain” variety omits the 2★4 imprint in the field — a carefully preserved and immensely appealing example. It remains rare any finer. Census: 67 in 66 (15 in 66+), 7 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

**1921 2x4 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66
Lovely Toning and Luster**



- 4017 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 PCGS.** Satiny mint luster complements exceptional preservation and delicate iridescent toning over both sides of this Premium Gem Missouri half dollar. Only the faintest marks are discernible with a loupe, giving the coin outstanding visual appeal. This is among the finest 2x4 pieces at PCGS, with only a dozen Plus-designated pieces superior. Population: 92 in 66 (12 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BYH2, PCGS# 9331

**1936-D San Diego Half Dollar, MS67+
Original Border Toning**



- 4018 1936-D San Diego MS67+ NGC.** The 1936-D San Diego half dollar is often available in MS67, but Plus-graded coins in at this level are scarce. The current piece displays well-struck motifs and vibrant, softly frosted mint luster. Silver centers cede to multicolor toning in the margins, with deep autumn-russet around the borders. Census: 94 in 67 (10 in 67+, 10 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 7 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BYJ2, PCGS# 9372

**1936-S Texas Centennial Half, MS68
Colorful and Beautifully Preserved, CAC**



- 4019 1936-S Texas MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Pompeo Coppini’s Texas Independence Centennial half dollar design shows a large, five-pointed star as a backdrop for a perched eagle on the obverse. The reverse shows a kneeling goddess Victory surrounded by medallions and portraits of multiple Texas icons. This Superb Gem displays a crescent of rainbow colors on the obverse and additional multicolor toning at the reverse margin, extending inward across an ice-blue center. Eye appeal is spectacular and the strike is exceptionally sharp for the issue. CAC endorsement accompanies the MS68 PCGS grade. PCGS Population: 9 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BYJG, PCGS# 9388

**1927 Vermont Half Dollar, MS67+
Few Known Finer**



- 4020 1927 Vermont MS67+ NGC.** A sharp strike and bright, satiny mint luster adorn this high-end Superb Gem Vermont half dollar, while a loupe reveals only a few central ticks to limit the grade. Golden and russet toning in the margins surrounds brilliant interiors. The Vermont is scarce in MS67, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Census: 56 in 67 (7 in 67+, 2 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 3 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYJR, PCGS# 9401

**1950-D Booker T. Washington Half, MS67+
Beautifully Iridescent, Tied for Finest Known**



- 4021 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS67+ PCGS.** A well-struck piece, this high-end Superb Gem is tied for the finest-known 1950-D Booker T. Washington half dollar. Delicate iridescent toning graces each side, with an ivory-white underlying appearance. One small graze in the left obverse field beneath the AR in DOLLAR serves as a pedigree marker, while other contact points are inoffensive. Overall eye appeal on this coin is outstanding, as the grade suggests. Population: 48 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYK7, PCGS# 9421

**1953 Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS67
Top-Grade Condition Rarity**



- 4022 1953 Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS.** Light golden toning with iridescent infusions gives this Superb Gem 1953 Washington-Carver half dollar excellent eye appeal, complementing its pristine satin surfaces and well-struck devices. Some unstruck planchet surface on the central portrait high points is typical of the type in general. The 1953 is rare in MS67 and unknown numerically finer, making this coin an ideal Registry Set option. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYL6, PCGS# 9438

**1953-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67+
Only One Coin Numerically Finer**



- 4023 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67+ NGC.** Uniform toning over both sides yields deep autumn-gold color in the centers, ceding to amber-russet in the margins and hints of blue around the outer borders. The coin is well struck, and each side displays frosty, pristine mint luster. The 1953-S Washington-Carver half dollar is scarce in MS67, and rare in this grade with a Plus designation. Only a single numerically finer piece is reported. Census: 51 in 67 (8 in 67+, 4 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYL8, PCGS# 9440

**1954 Washington-Carver Half, MS67
Among the Few Finest-Graded
Dazzling Luster**



- 4024 1954 Washington-Carver MS67 CACG.** Housed in a new CACG holder, this Superb Gem Washington-Carver half dollar is brilliant silver-white and entirely untuned. Vibrant and flashy mint luster radiates from smooth, well-struck surfaces. Only rarely do we have the opportunity to catalog a Superb Gem 1954 Washington-Carver half. While the issue itself is not rare, it was seldom well-struck or handled with care by the Mint. MS67 examples are extremely rare, and not surprisingly, none of the grading services report any finer 1954 examples.
NGC ID# BYL9, PCGS# 9442

1936 Wisconsin Half Dollar, MS68+ CAC
Great Color, Only One Finer at PCGS



- 4025 1936 Wisconsin MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** The Wisconsin Territorial Centennial half dollar had a one-year distribution of 25,015 pieces in 1936. The unusual design represents the Black Hawk War of the 1830s as well as a badger on a log as the obverse motif and a miner's arm holding a pickaxe over a mound of ore — part of the Wisconsin territorial seal. Lustrous multicolor toning on both sides includes jade-green, crimson, gold, and silver-lilac hues. Sharply struck, smooth surfaces are essentially flawless for the issue, as indicated by the MS68+ PCGS assigned grade and CAC endorsement. PCGS Population: 12 in 68+, 1 finer. CAC: 33 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447

ERRORS

1943 Steel Cent, MS65
Reverse Brockage



- 4026 1943 Steel Cent — Reverse Brockage — MS65 PCGS.** A newly struck steel cent adhered to the obverse die and failed to eject. A series of newly fed cents were then struck one by one between the reverse die and the reverse of the cent still clinging to the obverse die. The strikes caused the cent captured by the obverse die to thin and partly wrap around the obverse die. The letters became larger, distorted, and lower in relief. Since it served as a die, cents struck by this coin (including the present lot) had a normal reverse, while the obverse displayed a reversed and incuse impression from the ever-expanding cent still stuck to the obverse die. The unusual appearance of this coin caused it to be quickly set aside. The surfaces are unmarked and display only limited minute flecks.

1973-S Half Dollar, PR67
Obverse Struck-In Copper Planchet



- 4027 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck-in Copper Planchet on Obverse — PR67 NGC.** A 1.6-gram copper disc, of non-standard weight for U.S. coinage, is struck into the obverse of this proof 1973-S half dollar. The reverse has a normal appearance. The copper disc has attractively toned in ocean-blue, peach-gold, sea-green, and plum-red hues. The remainder of the coin has a clad alloy and remains brilliant. The copper disc is moderately off center within the obverse, favoring the southwest.
Ex: Misfits Collection of U.S. Error Coinage (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 93217.

MISCELLANEOUS

Padlock With Key
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 4028 Heavy Brass Padlock and Key Recovered From The S.S. *Central America*.** This old lock and key were recovered in 2014 from sediment at the port-side debris field of the S.S. *Central America*. A lock like this was likely used on a large trunk or similar strong box. There are no maker's marks on the lock body, hasp, or key. While the key fits the lock, the lock will not open because the internal mechanism is seized. A functional pivoting cover is intact on the lock. This lock measures 2.25 x 3.125 inches and the key is 1.75 inches long.
Ex: *Western Americana Auction* (Holabird, 3/2023), lot 3083.

U.S. MINT MEDAL

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal, MS67 Brown
Bronze, Julian MT-21, Thick Planchet



- 4029 1836 First Steam Coinage Medal, Mar. 23 Over Feb. 22, Thick Planchet, Julian MT-21, MS67 Brown NGC.** Bronzed copper, 28 mm. A pristine specimen of the issued 1836 First Steam Coinage medal. The dies were initially dated FEB 22, but only a few pieces are known with that date. Technical problems with the press were discovered and resolved, and the date of the first steam coinage was modified to March 23. Traces of the prior FEB. 22 date are still evident. From the original dies, and not to be confused with 1862 and later strikes from the Paquet replacement dies. Struck on a thick planchet. Satiny and reflective with deep burgundy surfaces and sharp detail.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4429.
NGC ID# D36D, PCGS# 513243

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

1900 Lesher Dollar, HK-787, AU50
First Type, Serial #74
Attractive Toning



- 4030 1900 Lesher Dollar, First Type, Silver, Z-1, HK-787, R.6, Serial #74, AU50 PCGS.** Joseph Lesher was a silver mine owner who sought to promote the use of silver by striking octagonal one-ounce silver souvenirs, and selling them for a \$1.25. The first variety, HK-787, lacks the mining camp and Colorado state seal seen on subsequent varieties. HK-787 also lacks a merchant name, or the space to punch one in. Only 100 examples of HK-787, and less than half that number have survived. The present example, serial #75, was unknown to Lesher dollar researcher Adna G. Wilde, Jr. Off the auction market for decades, this medal displays rich cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown toning. Slight obverse rim nicks at 4 and 10 o'clock provide identifiers. Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2F6C, PCGS# 19000

End of Session Three

SESSION FOUR

PATTERNS

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, MS65
Splendid High-Grade Example



- 4031** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 PCGS. A popular transitional pattern that pairs the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse introduced into commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Judd-228 is often collected as part of the Indian cent series, and Rick Snow seems to agree, since he has delisted the Snow-PT4 variety formerly assigned to Judd-228. Whether it is a pattern or a regular issue cent, the present Gem is delightful. It features uniform apricot-gold color, and appears devoid of carbon and contact. Population: 91 in 65 (5 in 65+), 19 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1869 Five Cent, PR66 Cameo
Judd-684, Longacre Liberty Head



- 4032** 1869 Five Cent, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR66 Cameo NGC. The obverse design is similar to the adopted three cent nickel with the only change being a star added to Liberty's coronet. The reverse features a large Roman numeral V encompassed by a laurel wreath. At the top of the wreath are the letters IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll, and a Maltese cross resting squarely at the top of the design. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A nicely struck, brilliant, and blatantly mirrored specimen whose glassy fields appear free from hairlines.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6728; ANA Signature (8/2019), lot 4479.
NGC ID# 29R3, PCGS# 388945 Base PCGS# 60909

1870 Standard Silver Half in Aluminum
Judd-961, PR64 Cameo
Only a Few Known



- 4033** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-961, Pollock-1114, High R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. A bust of Liberty faces right and is surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. She wears a headband inscribed LIBERTY, and has a large star on her forehead. IN GOD WE TRUST is below on a banner. The reverse features 50 / CENTS / 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn. STANDARD is centered above the wreath. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Frosty devices contrast with lightly hairlined ice-blue fields. The high-relief portrait causes an incomplete strike between CENTS and the date, where the planchet surface is partly retained. Patterns in PCGS holders bearing the Denali Collection pedigree began to appear in our auctions in January 2011. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 29YT, PCGS# 501859 Base PCGS# 61207

1873 Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1322, PR64
Diminutive Eagle



- 4034** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR64 NGC. The obverse is much like the accepted design, though the rock base extends to the right rim behind Liberty. The reverse has similar legends as the issued Trade dollar, but exhibits a small eagle high in the field, with spread wings and a ribbon in its beak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Originally offered by the Mint as part of a six-piece set with other Trade dollar designs. The present Choice specimen displays pink-rose toning on the high points, while the fields are silver-gray. Cameo contrast is noticeable, though undesignated. One small spot in the field near Liberty's forehead. Census: 7 in 64, 5 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2A8Z, PCGS# 61608

**1883 Liberty Five Cent, PR65 Ultra Cameo
Judd-1704, Struck in Pure Nickel**



- 4035** 1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1704, Pollock-1908, Low R.6, PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ex: Exemplar Collection. The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except around the obverse instead of stars are the words UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse has a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. This brilliant Gem displays deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices, presenting extraordinary contrast. Struck in pure nickel (and as such a magnetic coin) with a plain edge. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (3/25). Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2AKT, PCGS# 962120 Base PCGS# 62120

U.S. MINT MEDAL

**1976 Bicentennial Gold Medal, Small Diameter
PR69 Ultra Cameo, Swoger-52ID**



- 4036** 1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal, Small Diameter, Swoger-52ID, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. 23 mm. .900 Fine. 0.373 ounces AGW. Designed by Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro, the 1976 Bicentennial medal was the first U.S. Mint product issued in gold for the general public since 1933. It was struck in various alloys and diameters, but the three gold varieties are especially in demand. This is a flawless specimen with darkly mirrored fields and luminous butter-gold high points. Census: 72 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (1/25). NGC ID# C2C7, PCGS# 417392

GOLD DOLLARS

**1849-D Gold Dollar, AU58
First Year Issue From Georgia**



- 4037** 1849-D AU58 NGC. Winter 1-B. This Dahlonega gold dollar is ideal for collectors of first-year issues. The 1-B die pair features a well centered D mintmark that is slightly lower than other variety, 1-A, as well as having better strike quality and centering. A slightly diagonal die crack connects the D to the left and right ribbon ends, an attribute found on many Reverse B pieces. This honey-gold near-Mint example displays ample mint luster and only minor abrasions that are consistent with the grade, yielding a lovely cartwheel band that delivers wonderful eye appeal. NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

**1849-O Gold Dollar, MS63
Winter-1, Doubled R**



- 4038** 1849-O Open Wreath MS63 PCGS. Winter-1. The R in DOLLAR is sharply doubled, a diagnostic feature of the Winter-1 die pair. Minor hairlines and other surfaces marks limit the grade of this pleasing Select Mint State piece. Both sides display rich orange-gold surfaces and frosty mint luster. Population: 49 in 63, 36 finer (3/25). *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.* NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

1850-C One Dollar, MS61
Rare Mint State Charlotte Gold



- 4039 1850-C MS61 NGC. Winter-1.** An intricately struck example of this better Charlotte issue, this gold dollar is unabraded aside from a couple of hair-thin marks on the cheek. Charming orange-gold surfaces reflect brightly through lightly frosted devices and yield outstanding eye appeal. A small retained obverse lamination at 7:30 and faint strikethroughs beneath the bust are noted. From the mintage of 6,966 pieces, finer examples are decidedly rare, with combined reporting from PCGS and NGC showing only 14 finer examples. Census: 18 in 61, 6 finer (3/25).
Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4379.
NGC ID# 25BG, PCGS# 7510

1851-D Gold Dollar, MS61
Winter 3-E



- 4040 1851-D MS61 NGC. Winter 3-E.** This is the usually encountered variety of 1851-D gold dollars that survives from a mintage of 9,882 coins. The other variety, Winter 3-D, is infrequently seen. A review of our recent auction archives suggests that 85% of all 1851-D gold dollars are from the 3-E die pair. Both dies show minor clash marks. The lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces display trivial handling marks that appear consistent with the lower Mint State grade. Census: 21 in 61, 36 finer (3/25).
From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25BM, PCGS# 7515

1852-D Gold Dollar, MS62
Winter 4-F, The Only Dies



- 4041 1852-D MS62 NGC. Winter 4-F.** A single die pair was placed into service at the Dahlonega Mint to strike gold dollars in 1852, and production halted after 6,360 planchets entered the coining chamber. This sharply detailed example has scattered surface marks that are consistent with the grade, and those marks are intermingled with prominent clash marks. Both sides feature sharp design motifs and satiny green-gold luster. Finer grade examples of the 1852-D gold dollar are infrequently encountered. Just eight MS62 examples are certified at PCGS and eight more at NGC, with only five finer examples at both grading services (3/25).
From The Barron Collection.
NGC ID# 25BS, PCGS# 7519

**1854 Type One Gold Dollar, MS65
Exceptional Luster and Eye Appeal**



- 4042 1854 Type One MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Scintillating orange and yellow-gold surfaces are heaped with creamy mint luster, providing exceptional eye appeal that gained it a coveted CAC sticker. Strike is nearly perfect and abrasions are limited to several obverse black marks, as is expected at the Gem level. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. This date is the second scarcest Philadelphia Type I gold dollar in Mint State. NGC ID# 25BY, PCGS# 7525

**1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64
Spectacular Clash Marks and Eye Appeal**



- 4045 1854 Type Two MS64 PCGS.** Yellow-gold surfaces contain a significant helping of mint luster. Only slight weakness exists on the high points, and abrasions can hardly be found. This example is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Both the obverse and reverse display the clash marks that are endemic of this issue, with the full bust visible on the reverse and most of the wreath's outline present in the obverse fields. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**1854-S Liberty Head Dollar, MS62
First S-Mint Gold Dollar**



- 4043 1854-S MS62 NGC.** The 1854-S gold dollar is one of the more available issues from the first year the San Francisco Mint was opened and is also the last year for the Type One (Liberty Head) design. As such, San Francisco Mint type collectors have no other options for this design type. The mintage was 14,632 pieces and Uncirculated examples can occasionally be found, however NGC and PCGS combined show only 38 finer examples (3/25). This impressive dollar exhibits sharply detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Frosty, vibrant luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 18 in 62, 15 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2012), lot 4773.
NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

**1856-S Dollar, AU58
Final Type Two Issue**



- 4046 1856-S Type Two AU58 NGC.** The 1856-S is the only Type Two San Francisco Mint gold dollar, and the final Type Two issue from any U.S. mint. With a small mintage of 24,600 pieces, this example was struck with a low date reverse die, resulting in slightly weak definition on the date and denomination (as struck). Featuring vibrant orange-gold surfaces and surviving mint luster, this bright example is only lightly abraded and yields splendid overall eye appeal. Census: 81 in 58 (1 in 58+), 33 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6375.
NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

**1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS63
Important Transitional Issue**



- 4044 1854 Type Two MS63 PCGS.** Type collectors understand that the Type Two gold dollar is the most difficult of the three major designs to acquire, regardless of grade. The reason is simple: the small Indian head gold dollars were only minted during three years from 1854 to 1856. This Select Mint State example has lustrous copper-gold surfaces with minimal surface marks for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**1857 Gold Dollar, MS65
Clashed Dies**



- 4047 1857 MS65 PCGS.** Clash marks are noted in the fields on both sides of this Gem 1857 gold dollar. Despite a substantial mintage of nearly 800,000 coins, the 1857 gold dollars are elusive in better Mint State grades. This example is highly lustrous with sharp design motifs and rich harvest-gold surfaces. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 18 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25CD, PCGS# 7544

**1859-D Gold Dollar, MS62
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 4048 1859-D MS62 NGC. Winter 11-N.** The Dahlonega Mint produced 4,952 gold dollars in 1859 that were struck from two die pairs. A single obverse die was paired with two reverse dies. Both reverse dies have the 5 in the date less distinct than the other digits. About 75% of observed 1859-D gold dollars are from the 11-N die pair. Examples from either die pair are rarely encountered in Mint State grades with an average certified grade of AU55. This lustrous honey-gold example has sharp design elements despite the aforementioned weakness of the 5 in the date. The Indian's cheek is nicely rounded with no evidence of friction on the design high points. Census: 7 in 62, 9 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553

**1861 Gold Dollar, MS66
High-End Rarity**



- 4049 1861 MS66 NGC.** Struck from clashed dies, as often is the case with this issue. Some weakness appears on the wreath bowknot, but the strike is otherwise bold. Only a few faint grazes disturb the lustrous orange-gold "skin" on each side. The 1861 gold dollar is a rarity in this high grade, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66★), 1 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558

**1862 Gold Dollar, MS62 Prooflike
Excellent Field-to-Device Contrast**



- 4050 1862 MS62 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A quick glance would easily lead the observer to conclude that this is a proof strike. However, close examination reveals the tell-tale signs of a circulation strike example. Field striae on the obverse is reminiscent of a proof strike, and the excellent contrast between the fields and the devices also resembles proof examples. Minor clash marks are typical of circulation strikes. This example was struck from fresh dies that show no evidence of lapping. Both sides display rich yellow-gold luster. Population: 1 in 62 Prooflike, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 87560 Base PCGS# 7560

**1880 Gold Dollar, MS66+
Luminous Mint Luster**



- 4051 1880 MS66+ NGC.** A bold strike complements frosty orange-gold mint luster that flows over pristine surfaces. A couple tiny planchet marks on Liberty's cheek are as struck. The 1880 gold dollar is plentiful despite a mintage of only 1,600 pieces, making high-end coins like this accessible type coin options. NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

**1881 Gold Dollar, MS67
Beautiful Type Coin**



- 4052 1881 MS67 NGC.** A sharp strike with frosty devices complements the usual prooflike mirroring in the fields, giving this rich orange-gold 1881 gold dollar outstanding eye appeal to match its technical quality. The 1881 is a plentiful date in this grade as it was well saved at the time of issue, making it a popular type coin. Census: 78 in 67 (11 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 39 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

1881 Gold Dollar, MS68
Just Two Finer PCGS Submissions



- 4053 1881 MS68 PCGS.** Mint records reveal a production of 7,620 gold dollars in 1881, and most survivors fall in the middle Mint State grades. More than 80% of all PCGS submissions are graded between MS62 and MS67. An excellent opportunity for the advanced Registry collector, this lustrous champagne-gold example presents exquisite surfaces. Population: 50 in 68 (5 in 68+), 2 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3398.
 NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

1882 Gold Dollar, MS68
Tied for the Finest PCGS Certified



- 4054 1882 MS68 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint coined a small production of 5,000 gold dollars in 1882, and most survivors are congregated in the lower Mint State grades, typically from MS62 through MS66. From a total of 307 grading events, the PCGS population data reports just 33 coins graded less than MS62, and 51 submissions graded better than MS66. This sharply defined Superb Gem features brilliant yellow luster and splashes of coppery-orange toning on both sides, presenting a high degree of aesthetic appeal. This example provides an excellent opportunity for the gold dollar specialist or type collector. Population: 15 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 25DL, PCGS# 7583

1883 Gold Dollar, MS67
Beautifully Lustrous



- 4055 1883 MS67 PCGS.** From a mintage of only 10,800 coins, the 1883 gold dollar is surprisingly plentiful, due to a high number of pieces being preserved at the time of issue. While most gold dollar coins are rare in MS67, this issue — and a few others of the same era — are collectible in this grade, making the current coin in all of its aesthetic beauty accessible whereas it might not otherwise be. The coin is sharp and pristine, with blended rose-gold and orange hues across frosty surfaces. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder, which has moisture damage on its paper insert (the coin appears unaffected).
 NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

1885 Gold Dollar, MS67+
Flashy High-End Example, CAC



- 4056 1885 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** Peach-gold and lime-green compete for territory across this lustrous and frosty low mintage type coin. Pristine aside from a solitary small tick on the cheek, the textures and colors swirl into a magnificent cartwheel effect that delivers exceptional eye appeal. The ER in LIBERTY is essentially absent, caused at the mint when the two low relief letters were inadvertently lapped off a working obverse die. CAC approval confirms the quality of this Superb Gem, and combined reporting from NGC and PCGS shows only ten finer examples (3/25). Census: 30 in 67 (4 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 7 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4460.
 NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

1888 Gold Dollar, MS67
Rarely Finer



- 4057 1888 MS67 PCGS.** There was little demand for gold dollars during the last few years of coinage in the middle and late 1880s. Mintages were typically small and the coins typically did not find their way into circulation. This highly lustrous Superb Gem features frosty orange-gold surfaces and excellent design definition. Population: 69 in 67 (9 in 67+), 9 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 7589

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1886 One Dollar, PR64
JD-2 Low Date
Rare Proof Dollar



- 4058 1886 Low Date, JD-2, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS.** This remarkably well-preserved proof coin from 1886 is from a mintage of just 1,106 pieces, and is one of only 60 examples graded at PCGS with only 24 finer (3/25). With vivid olive-gold patina that flashes lilac and orange upon rotation, this well-struck proof has sharp devices on lovely satiny luster with minimal abrasions that are consistent with the grade. With lovely eye appeal this rare Choice proof is not available often and represents a fantastic opportunity for gold and proof collectors.
PCGS# 106165 Base PCGS# 7636

1887 Gold One Dollar, PR66
JD-1 Date Right Variety



- 4059 1887 Date Right, JD-1, Low R.5, PR66 PCGS.** A wonderfully preserved Premium Gem proof in lilac-gold, this dollar features a strong strike and sharp details throughout. Devices feature luxurious satin textures resting in smooth, reflective fields that display no visible abrasions, making for attractive device-to-field contrast. A magnificent cartwheel effect produces delightful eye appeal. The 1887 proof gold dollar comes from a mintage of 1,043 coins, and is scarce in high grade. PCGS reports eight in this grade and only two finer in non-Cameo (3/25). Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
PCGS# 106168 Base PCGS# 7637

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

1833 Quarter Eagle, AU Details
BD-1, Rare Penultimate Date



- 4060 1833 BD-1, R.5 — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The 1833 is another rare date in the challenging Capped Head Left series. The mintage was only 4,160 pieces, and Dannreuther estimates only 60 to 80 survivors. Among the reduced diameter dates (1829 to 1834), only the final-year 1834 is rarer. This example has ample orange-gold luster. The open fields are green-gold. Both sides display a number of short, straight, thin marks, inflicted during an idle hour long ago.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

1834 Two and a Half, HM-1, MS62
Small Head, Flashy Fields



- 4061 1834 MS62 NGC. HM-1, R.2.** This example is from the introductory Small Head subtype, found only on HM-1, where the curls on the top of the head differ from its Large Head successor. The design is readily encountered in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are very scarce. The sun-gold surfaces are mildly prooflike and lack consequential marks. The strike is good despite minor blending on the eyebrow and forehead curls.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3748.
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764686 Base PCGS# 7692

**1834 Classic Head Two and a Half, MS62
HM-2, Underrated First-Year Gold Type**



- 4062** 1834 Large Head, HM-2, R.3, MS62 NGC. This relatively available die pairing shows an interrupted line of curls at the back of the Large Head obverse, combined with a reverse displaying a widely spaced AM. The 1834 Classic quarter eagle is an underrated early gold type coin in Uncirculated grades, definitely overshadowed by the much rarer 1834 Capped Head quarter eagles but still conditionally elusive in Mint State. Each side has bright yellow-gold color with occasional reddish accents. The striking details are strong over most of the design, except for the always-weak hair curls around Liberty's face. A few light, individually inconspicuous abrasions are scattered over each side. Census: 0 in 62, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4466.
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764688 Base PCGS# 7692

**1839 Two and a Half, AU55
Underrated Philadelphia Issue**



- 4063** 1839 HM-1, R.4, AU55 NGC. Among the four 1839 quarter eagle issues, one might expect that the Philadelphia Mint output is seen most often. But in fact, the 1839 is scarcer than its three Southern sisters, and by a substantial margin. PCGS CoinFacts respectively estimates 115, 250, 200, and 400 survivors for the 1839, 1839-C, 1839-D, and 1839-O. This honey-gold and rose-red Choice AU example displays semiprooflike fields and a cluster of tiny marks between stars 8 and 9.

NGC ID# E2MR, PCGS# 764793 Base PCGS# 7698

**1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU Details
HM-1, Repunched Date, Lengthy Cracks**



- 4064** 1839-C HM-1, Winter-2, High R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. This second-year Charlotte Mint die variety features prominent repunching on the 39 in the date. The 3 was initially entered too low, then corrected. Both dies later developed lengthy rim-to-rim cracks, as seen on the present lot. It displays inoffensively abraded peach-gold surfaces. The fields are moderately prooflike due to a wipe long ago. HM-1 is the most available among the four Charlotte Classic quarter eagle die varieties, but it is nonetheless very scarce, since the '38-C and '39-C have a combined mintage of just 26,000 pieces.

**1839-C HM-1 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Obverse and Reverse Cracks**



- 4065 1839-C HM-1, Winter-2, High R.3, AU58 NGC.** Following a single quarter eagle variety struck at Charlotte in 1838, the reverse die was reused in 1839 to produce the first of three 1839-C quarter eagle varieties. More than half of all surviving 1839-C quarter eagles are from this die pair. Obverse die cracks developed early in the life of this die that was not used for the other varieties. This pleasing near-Mint example is an excellent representative that survives from the mintage of 18,140 Charlotte Mint quarter eagles that were struck in 1839. Lustrous straw-gold surfaces exhibit scattered marks that are consistent with the grade. This is an important opportunity for the advanced Classic quarter eagle collector. Census for all three 1839-C varieties: 63 in 58 (1 in 58+, 1 in 58★), 18 finer (3/25).

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

**1839-C Two and a Half, AU Details
Better HM-3 Variety**



- 4066 1839-C HM-3, Winter-3, High R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Among second-year Charlotte Mint quarter eagles, HM-3 is intermediate in rarity. It is scarcer than HM-1 and more available than HM-2. The three varieties carve out a mintage of just 18,140 pieces. Many examples of HM-3 show a large, shallow strike-through on Liberty's cheek, caused by a thin layer of greasy debris adhered to a low point of the obverse die. This green-gold coin is mildly glossy from a wipe and displays a couple of moderate obverse marks.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**1841-C Quarter Eagle, AU55
Well-Struck Charlotte Mint Coin**



- 4067 1841-C AU55 NGC. Winter-1.** Lightly abraded straw-gold surfaces adorn this nicely struck Choice AU Charlotte quarter eagle. Clash marks near the eagle's beak and shoulders are as made. Each side has a partial wire rim. A single die pair was used to coin the low mintage of 10,281 pieces. Only a few Uncirculated examples are known, and the AU population numbers overestimate the true number of survivors.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4465.

NGC ID# 25GE, PCGS# 7721

1841-D Quarter Eagle, AU55
Low Mintage Conditional Rarity



4068 1841-D AU55 PCGS. Winter 2-D. Ex: Ashland City. Red-gold and orange-gold combine to provide a wonderful, original patina on this Liberty Head quarter eagle from the second year of issue. Some weakness exists on the uppermost strands of hair and towards the center of the portrait. However, this coin, and issue in general, are better struck than most Dahlonega quarter eagles of this time period. The surfaces are finely abraded, but none are individually noticeable except for an old scratch joining Stars 12 and 13.

Only 4,164 examples of the 1841-D quarter eagle were produced, and the issue saw heavy circulation. The result is the rarity of surviving high-grade examples. PCGS has only awarded the AU55 grade five times, with NGC adding 11 more certifications. PCGS has only assigned finer grades three times, while NGC has done the same only eight times. In addition, this example is the very rare Winter 2-D die marriage. This rarity of both the date and the die marriage, combined with the originality of the present offering, makes it an important opportunity for the specialist.

Ex: Ashland City Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4657.

NGC ID# 25GF, PCGS# 7722

1846 Quarter Eagle, MS62
Rare in Mint State, Few are Finer
CAC Endorsed



4069 1846 MS62 PCGS. CAC. The 1846 Liberty Head quarter eagle, from a low production of 21,598 business strikes, is scarce in all grades and rare in Mint State. The issue is one that appears to have circulated extensively, as the average certified survivor today is only at the Choice XF to AU level. The present MS62 PCGS specimen is one of only four submissions at that grade — not necessarily all separate coins — with three MS63 examples finer (3/25). This coin boasts an excellent strike that brings up all of the hair detail in the center, as well as the star radials around the periphery. A few thin abrasions account for the grade, over yellow-gold surfaces that are — perhaps unsurprisingly given the small mintage — fairly prooflike. Population: 4 in 62, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 3 finer (3/25).

From The Prospect II Collection.

NGC ID# 25GZ, PCGS# 7740

1846-O Quarter Eagle, MS61
Scarce in Mint State



- 4070 1846-O MS61 NGC. Winter-3. Lightly abraded, white-gold surfaces are most lustrous around the periphery. Strike is very soft, especially in the center of the eagle, as is typical of this issue and the other New Orleans quarter eagles of this era. The 1846-O sports the highest mintage of the denomination from New Orleans thus far, but is still scarce in Mint State, with 28 certifications combined from PCGS and NGC in 61, and only 20 higher (4/25). *From The Carolina Classics Collection.*
NGC ID# 25H4, PCGS# 7743

1860-C Quarter Eagle, AU55
Last Charlotte Mint Issue



- 4071 1860-C AU55 PCGS. Winter-1. Orange-gold surfaces are mildly abraded on this example of the last Charlotte quarter eagle. Strike is relatively sharp for this issue, which is often found with considerable softness. Garrett and Guth report that this issue is rarer in high grades than certification numbers suggest, and estimate that as few as three truly Uncirculated examples exist. A tremendous opportunity for the specialist.
NGC ID# 25JT, PCGS# 7792

1861-S Quarter Eagle, MS60
Low Mintage and Rare in Mint State



- 4072 1861-S MS60 NGC. Lustrous surfaces are coated in a pleasing orange-gold hue. Weakness can be found in the highest curls, shield lines, and eagle's feathers surrounding the shield. Light abrasions are present, although none are individually distracting.
Only 24,000 quarter eagles were made in San Francisco in 1861. Most of them circulated extensively, making this issue a coveted rarity. This is especially true in Mint State. NGC has assigned the MS60 grade three times, and PCGS has done so once. Each service has only assigned higher grades four times, making for 12 certifications in Mint State grades, which likely includes duplicates. *From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.*
NGC ID# 25JY, PCGS# 7795

**1862 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Scarce Civil War Issue**



- 4073 1862 MS61 NGC.** Yellow-gold surfaces contain a hint of olive and mellow luster. Only a hint of softness is present on the highest curls. Light abrasions cover the surface, but none are individually distracting. Quarter eagle mintages plummeted from 1.28 million in 1861 to just 98,543 in 1862 on account of the Civil War, as many coins were hoarded due to their gold value, making this issue scarce. Ex: *Premium U.S. Gold Coins Showcase* (Heritage, 5/2024), lot 51009; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2024), lot 4033. NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

**1873 Closed 3 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Impeccable Mint Luster**



- 4074 1873 Closed 3 MS65 PCGS.** Yellow-gold surfaces are loaded with creamy Mint luster. Abrasions are nearly nonexistent, as expected for the Gem grade. Two varieties exist for 1873 quarter eagles: the Closed 3, as shown on the present offering, where the 3 looks more like an 8, and the Open 3, where the 3 is more distinctly identifiable as that number. While the Close 3 mintage is less than half that of the Open 3, they are of about equal rarity. NGC ID# 25KM, PCGS# 7818

**1878 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Lustrous and Among the Finest Known**



- 4075 1878 MS66 NGC.** Bold design definition coupled with frosty honey-gold surfaces make for exceptional eye appeal. This highly lustrous 1878 quarter eagle ranks high on the list of surviving examples, with NGC and PCGS only having issued higher grades 3 and 7 times, respectively. A reverse die crack from the left wing to the border over the first S in STATES identifies this example as a circulation-strike from a mintage of 286,260 coins. Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage 8/2024), lot 5535. NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

**1888 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Yellow-Gold With Green-Gold Borders**



- 4076 1888 MS65 PCGS.** A carefully preserved and lustrous Gem example, with each side presenting a bright golden appearance with green-gold borders. Slight softness exists in the centers, but the remainder of the devices and legends are bold. Only 16,001 pieces were struck for this scarcer issue, and as such, Uncirculated examples are also infrequently encountered. Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 8156. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

**1899 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Radiantly Lustrous Example**



- 4077 1899 MS67 PCGS.** This visually stunning Superb Gem includes radiantly full luster, wisps of mint-green and pink, and amazingly sharp striking details. In addition, the bright surfaces are expertly preserved and near-pristine, on obverse and reverse alike. One of only 27,200 business strikes, and one of the finest known survivors from that low mintage. Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1670. NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

**1900 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Immaculately Struck Example**



- 4078 1900 MS67 PCGS.** Deep russet-gold transitions into medium-brown towards the bottom of the obverse. Strike is immaculate, with scarcely any weak areas. MS67 is the top of the line for 1900 quarter eagles before the populations vanish into nothing. PCGS and NGC list 30 and 44 examples at this grade level, respectively, with the former adding two in 67+ and the latter contributing one in 67+, two in 67★, and one finer. Additionally, this coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852

1902 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Flawlessly Struck and Preserved



- 4079 1902 MS67 PCGS. Beautiful peach and mint-green toning preside over bright satiny surfaces on this flawlessly struck and immaculately preserved quarter eagle. A couple of tiny alloy spots in the obverse fields and a fleck of dark-green color on the right reverse field are all that separate this stunning Superb Gem from perfection.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1676.
NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

1907 Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Finest Certified at CACG



- 4080 1907 MS67+ CACG. White-gold peripheries deepen into yellow-gold and peach-gold towards the center. The surfaces also billow with creamy mint luster. Weakness is only present at the highest points. This coin is currently the sole finest certified at CACG, with only two finer at PCGS and eight at NGC, making this example among the top 0.3% of this issue.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

1902 Quarter Eagle, PR66
Above Average Mirroring



- 4081 1902 JD-1, R.4, PR66 PCGS. Significant mirroring contrasts with rich yellow-gold surfaces. The proofs of all denominations received less frosting than usual in 1902, making this example exceptional, although not quite Cameo-worthy. Severe abrasions do not exist. Strike is, of course, exquisite, putting Christian Gobrecht's elegant design's best foot forward.

The Mint made 193 proof quarter eagles in 1902, which is in line with the surrounding years. However, these issues are typically less sought-after because reduced frosting is the norm. The ratio of non-Cameo to Cameo examples is 12.36 to 1 in 1902, with Deep Cameo coins not contributing a single certification to the count. In 1899, the numbers are about even, with Deep Cameo examples outnumbering Cameo coins 3 to 1. This example bucks the trend of frostlessness, making it an excellent opportunity for the specialist in "the caviar of American coinage."
PCGS# 106464 Base PCGS# 7928

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Two and a Half, MS65 First Year Indian Head Issue



- 4082 1908 MS65 PCGS.** While often sought after as a first-year issue, the 1908 quarter eagle is also popular for its innovative sunken relief design, having strong high-end availability, and a relatively limited production cycle. Remarkably well-preserved, this Indian Head Gem features outstanding detail throughout, in particular the headdress feathers and the eagle's plumage. While sharply struck, there is slight softness at the eagle's uppermost wing feathers, resulting from a deficiency of the dies that was corrected later by the Mint. Delightful wheat-gold surfaces shimmer in rich, satiny luster, producing exceptional eye appeal.
NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65 Sharp Design Details



- 4083 1909 MS65 PCGS.** This lovely quarter eagle features lustrous reddish-gold surfaces and excellent design definition. Many years ago, the late David Akers observed that true Gems are rarely encountered, and nothing has changed today. PCGS has certified a mere 34 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1911 Two and a Half Indian Head, MS65 Finer Grades Are Rare



- 4084 1911 MS65 NGC.** This well-preserved piece has a bold strike and sharp device definition, with abrasions at a minimum and only visible under magnification. Frosty luster on smooth fields of wheat-gold yields exceptional eye appeal. Gem examples from this issue can prove challenging to locate, and with NGC reporting only 13 numerically finer than this Indian Head quarter eagle, opportunities for higher graded coins are infrequent (3/25).
NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU58 Just 55,680 Minted



- 4085 1911-D Strong D AU58 NGC.** Light wear is noted on the high points of this near-Mint harvest-gold Indian quarter eagle. The reverse boasts a strong mintmark and all other design details are similarly sharp. This is an important opportunity to acquire the key issue in the series. The Denver Mint produced Indian quarter eagles in 1911, 1914, and 1925 only.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, Unc Details Strong D Mintmark



- 4086 1911-D Strong D — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** The 1911-D is typically the last addition to complete a set of Indian quarter eagles and the present example should prove to be within the financial reach of those who have a limited budget. This example features a bold mintmark, unlike many others, and has strong design details. The tooling at the upper right obverse is inconsequential.

1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64 Optimum Collecting Grade



- 4087 1912 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** When deciding on the best grade for any given issue in a series, considerations should be given to quality, price, and availability. Graded MS64, this 1912 meets an available grade level, while offering nice quality at an affordable price level. It is the optimum grade for any collection. Light marks prevent a higher grade for this pleasing autumn-gold example that exhibits excellent design definition. PCGS has graded just 118 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

**1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65
Important Condition Rarity**



- 4088 1912 MS65 NGC.** The 1912 is one of the great condition rarities that is typically found in grades up to MS64 and rarely finer. The present Gem displays lustrous butter-gold surfaces with hints of mint-green at the borders. The late David Akers once called the 1912 one of the most underrated issues of the series, and that is certainly true at the top grade levels. Census: 86 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

**1913 Indian Two and a Half, MS64+
Far Above Average**



- 4089 1913 MS64+ PCGS.** The majority of certified 1913 Indian quarter eagles fall in the grade range of AU55 to MS64. PCGS has handled 711 submissions below AU55 and 212 in MS65 or finer grades. The other 8,858 PCGS submissions of 1913 quarter eagles are graded in the 55 to 64 range. One of those is this Plus-designated Choice Mint State example that is sharply struck with brilliant and frosty light yellow-gold luster.
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**1913 Two and a Half, MS65
Seldom Available Finer**



- 4090 1913 MS65 PCGS.** With olive-gold surfaces that flash hues of lilac and orange, this high-end gold Indian layered in rich, frosty luster delivers fantastic eye appeal. Generally well-struck, there is only slight softness on the feather bundles on the headdress, otherwise this Gem example exhibits strong detail throughout. The iconic sunken relief legends and date reflect a flawless strike, with the 1913 issue being unique because the second numeral 1 is much taller than the first 1, thus exhibiting a "tall date". Only minor abrasions are visible under a loupe and are consistent with the grade, and with PCGS reporting only 10 numerically finer examples, this top-tier two-and-a-half is a rarity (3/25).
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**1913 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Colorful Luster, CAC**



- 4091 1913 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Well-struck and featuring sharp details, this quarter eagle exhibits frosty luster in luminescent amber-gold that emits hues of light-olive and lilac. The cartwheel effect displayed is exceptional, generating delightful colors throughout, including a shimmering sunglow-gold on the Indian's bust truncation. There are only a few minor field marks visible under magnification. This issue has reliable availability through MS64, but finer examples become scarce with PCGS reporting only ten numerically finer than this Indian Head (2/25). Housed in a Generation 3.1 PCGS old green holder.
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**1914 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64
Second Lowest Series Mintage**



- 4092 1914 MS64 PCGS.** With a production of 240,000, the 1914 trails only the 1911-D for the lowest mintages in the Indian quarter eagle series. As expected for the mintage, the 1914 is conditionally rare in higher grades, and this Choice Mint State example, with its sharp details and pleasing medium yellow-gold luster, presents the optimal grade combining quality and price. PCGS has certified just 73 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

**1914-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64
CAC Certified**



- 4093 1914-D MS64 CACG.** Although established many years earlier, the Denver Mint began coinage production in 1906. The Colorado coin factory struck quarter eagles in 1911, 1914, and 1925, focusing their efforts on larger gold denominations in addition to copper, nickel, and silver coinage. While the top wing details are indistinct, other design elements are nicely defined. This lustrous Choice Mint State example presents pleasing sun-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65
Rarely Finer**



- 4094 1915 MS65 NGC.** Although 219 examples are NGC certified in MS65, that service has examined just 19 examples of this issue in MS65+, and only 14 numerically finer examples (3/25). Most submissions are AU and lower Mint State grades. This nicely defined example features impressive surfaces and brilliant autumn-gold luster.
NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**1915 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 4095 1915 MS65 NGC.** This issue was the last of the quarter eagles for ten years, as minting stopped during World War I and did not resume in Philadelphia until 1926. This well-preserved Gem features a strong strike with clearly defined devices, vibrant champagne-gold colors on satiny, lustrous surfaces that flash with soft hues of orange and rose. There is a small mark through E PLURIBUS UNUM, but otherwise the surfaces are free of any noticeable blemishes and deliver delightful eye appeal. The issue has comfortable availability in Mint State, but high-end examples become scarce with NGC and PCGS combined showing only 23 finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**1929 Two and a Half Indian, MS65
Wonderful Eye Appeal, Finer Are Rare**



- 4096 1929 MS65 NGC.** This boldly struck quarter eagle features satiny wheat-gold luster that delivers delightfully bright eye appeal. A small, coppery alloy spot on the reverse field serves as a pedigree marker, otherwise this well-preserved Gem is free of noticeable imperfections. While availability in MS65 is frequent, this last-issue quarter eagle is rarely finer with less than ten such coins reported at NGC (3/25). Census: 363 in 65 (12 in 65+), 9 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

**1911 Quarter Eagle, PR63
Orange-Gold Matte Surfaces**



- 4097 1911 JD-1, R.4, PR63 PCGS.** A small mintage of 191 proof Indian quarter eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1911, using a sandblast finish similar to that used in 1908. The proofs were delivered in two batches, one of 150 coins on May 20, and another of 41 pieces on December 9. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades. This impressive PR63 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on the design elements and lightly marked mustard-orange surfaces, with textured matte luster on both sides. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 6 in 63, 86 finer (3/25).
PCGS# 106504 Base PCGS# 7960

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854 Three Dollar Gold, MS62 Popular First-Year Type Coin



- 4098 1854 MS62 PCGS.** The United States Mint struck three dollar gold pieces for the first time in 1854. From a mintage of 138,000 pieces, the 1854 Philadelphia issue is relatively available in Mint State grades, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked, lustrous orange-gold surfaces.
Selections From The Storck Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

1854-O Three Dollar, AU55 Late Die State



- 4099 1854-O AU55 NGC.** Winter-2. From a mintage of 24,000 pieces, the 1854-O three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue in high grade and the only issue of this denomination from the New Orleans Mint. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows some light wear on the design elements and the yellow and orange-gold surfaces exhibit the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. The late die state reverse shows evidence of lapping on the bow, identifying the Winter-2 variety.
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1855-S Three Dollar Gold, AU50 Popular Early S-Mint Issue



- 4100 1855-S AU50 NGC.** Only 6,000 business-strike three dollar gold pieces were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1855, and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. As might be expected, the issue is rare in high grade today. This attractive AU50 example shows just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces exhibit slight prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Census: 15 in 50, 58 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25M7, PCGS# 7973

1856-S Three Dollar Gold, AU58 Rarely Seen in Mint State



- 4101 1856-S AU58 PCGS.** Medium S. From a mintage of 34,500 pieces. The second L in DOLLARS has a "tail," as made and often encountered on this scarce early San Francisco Mint issue. An attractive orange-gold near-Mint representative with substantial luster and only minimally marked surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed, with just a trace of friction on the high points. Population: 37 in 58 (1 in 58+), 22 finer (3/25).
Selections From The Storck Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975

1862 Three Dollar, MS61 Pleasing Example of a Low-Mintage Issue



- 4102 1862 MS61 NGC.** Green-gold surfaces are highlighted with blue-gold around the design elements. Some slight weakness exist on the highest hair details, and an old scratch extending from the eye is the only abrasion of note. Horizontal striations on the reverse are as made and are not post-mint damage. The mintage of 5,750 coins is in the middle of a three year mintage plateau in the 5,000 range before production plummeted towards the end of the Civil War.
NGC ID# 25MH, PCGS# 7983

1864 Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU53 Popular Low-Mintage Issue



- 4103 1864 AU53 PCGS.** From a minuscule business-strike mintage of 2,630 pieces, the 1864 three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue in all grades today. The well-detailed design elements of this impressive AU53 specimen show some light wear on the high points of the design, but most interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.
Selections From The Storck Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25MK, PCGS# 7985

**1866 Three Dollar, AU58
Smooth and Appealing**



- 4104 1866 AU58 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 4,000 three dollar gold pieces for circulation in 1866 and none were struck at the San Francisco facility (no other branch mints were active in 1866). As might be expected, the 1866 three dollar is a scarce issue in all grades today and Mint State examples are particularly elusive. This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Population: 30 in 58 (1 in 58+), 48 finer (3/25). *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.* NGC ID# 25MM, PCGS# 7987

**1868 Three Dollar Gold, MS62
Classic Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4105 1868 MS62 PCGS.** The 1868 three dollar gold piece claims a modest mintage of 4,875 pieces, but the issue is not as difficult to locate as the small production total would suggest. The 1868 is definitely scarce at the MS62 grade level, however. This impressive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. Population: 56 in 62 (1 in 62+), 43 finer (3/25). *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.* NGC ID# 25MP, PCGS# 7989

**1871 Three Dollar, Unc Details
Third Lowest Mintage Pre-1880 Date**



- 4106 1871 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Yellow-gold surfaces preside on this well-defined three dollar gold piece. Hairlines are present in the fields, particularly on the reverse, leading to the Genuine grade. Some mirroring is also present, in no doubt due to the piece's minuscule mintage of just 1,300 coins, the third lowest among pre-1880 dates. *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.*

**1871 Three Dollar, Unc Details
Green-Gold and White-Gold Example**



- 4107 1871 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The green-gold fields of this three dollar gold piece transition to white-gold on the devices. Weakness is only present on the highest strands of hair. Light hairlines, particularly on the reverse, prevented this example from achieving full Mint State status. This issue has the incredibly low mintage of 1,300 coins, third lowest to 1854-D and 1865 among the pre-1880 dates.

**1871 Three Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4108 1871 MS62 PCGS.** The 1871 three dollar has a remarkably low mintage of only 1,300 business strikes. Only 40 to 50 Uncirculated examples are believed known today out of a total estimated population of 180-260 pieces. The fields on this piece are bright, no surprise really since the entire mintage would be considered a "first strike." There is even a bit of cameo effect, more evident on the obverse, and the fields are surprisingly clean for a coin in this grade. Population: 29 in 62 (1 in 62+), 30 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25MU, PCGS# 7993

**1874 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Rare Any Finer**



- 4109 1874 MS64 PCGS.** From a relatively generous business-strike mintage of 41,820 pieces, the 1874 three dollar gold piece is still scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the ribbon knot. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (3/25). *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.* NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS63
Shimmering Original Luster**



4110 1878 MS63 PCGS. From a business-strike mintage of 82,304 pieces, the 1878 three dollar gold piece is the most plentiful date in the series, particularly in high grade, and Mint State examples are in demand as type coins. The current Select example has some light handling marks, but the shimmering rose-gold luster prevails with good eye appeal. The wreath bowknot shows some of the usual strike softness.

Selections From The Storck Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS63
Billowing Mint Luster**



4111 1878 MS63 NGC. Creamy mint luster billows from yellow-gold surfaces, as is characteristic for this issue, with some orange-gold in the protected areas. No significant abrasions exist. The 1878 three dollar gold piece is the most common and highest mintage date in the series at 82,304 coins, almost double the second highest, 1874, which had a mintage of 41,800 coins. This, coupled with the characteristically beautiful surfaces, makes this date the ideal type coin.

NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS64+
Upper-End Quality for the Grade**



4112 1878 MS64+ NGC. The 1878 boasts a high mintage for the series of 82,324 pieces, and it was well saved at the time of issue since the denomination served little commercial use by that era. Today, it is an ideal type coin, and collectors widely appreciate the availability of high-grade pieces with lovely mint luster. This Plus-designated piece displays warm honey-gold hues and frosty surfaces, with a strong strike and no singular abrasions of note.

NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS64+
Superbly Eye Appealing Survivor**



4113 1878 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Softly frosted green-gold surfaces with light rose luster paired with overall well-struck design elements makes for superb eye appeal. A few marks in the left reverse margin prevent Gem classification. Coming from a mintage of 82,324 pieces, the 1878 three dollar is the most plentiful date in the series in high grade, ideal for type collectors.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 5572.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1885 Three Dollar, AU55
Second-Lowest Mintage of the Series**



4114 1885 AU55 NGC. Green-gold surfaces contain light abrasions and some frosting in the protected areas. This mirroring is common due to the low mintage of just 800 coins, the second lowest in the series after 1881. Thankfully, collectors of the time had the foresight to save these low mintage 1880s issues, making them available to collectors today.

NGC ID# 25N8, PCGS# 8007

**1886 Three Dollar, MS63 Prooflike
Rare With a Prooflike Designation**



- 4115 1886 MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** Coming from a mintage of only 1,000 pieces, which did not allow the dies to deteriorate, the 1886 three dollar gold piece is often seen with reflective fields. Nonetheless, coins with deep enough mirroring to qualify for the Prooflike designation are rare. NGC has seen only 34 Prooflike coins and one Deep Prooflike coin in all grades, while PCGS reports just five Prooflike pieces — one MS61, three in MS63, and one in MS65 (3/25). This example displays modest cameo contrast on each side with glimmering fields and boldly struck devices. Light hairlines in the fields prevent a finer grade but are not bothersome for the MS63 level. Population: 3 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (3/25). PCGS# 88008 Base PCGS# 8008

**1887 Three Dollar, MS65
Deceptively Scarce Issue**



- 4116 1887 MS65 PCGS.** Yellow-gold surfaces are complemented with blue-gold around the design elements and are awash in creamy mint luster. Weakness is present on the highest points of the design. Abrasions are minimal, as suggested by the Gem grade.
- The 1887 three dollar gold piece has the highest mintage of the decade at 6,000 pieces. However, it is significantly rarer than the 1888 and 1889 issues, which had mintages of 5,000 and 2,300, respectively. The combined certified population of 1887 three dollar gold pieces from PCGS and NGC is 38% of the size of the 1888 population and 69% the size of the 1889 population. Garrett and Guth suggest that many 1887-dated coins were melted before they left the mint. Few examples of this issue circulated, with only a small percentage of survivors graded below AU. This is consistent with most dates of this denomination, especially as it neared its discontinuation.
- NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009

1889 Three Dollar, MS65
Green Label Holder
Reflective Fields



- 4117 1889 MS65 PCGS.** The final year of three dollar gold production at Philadelphia produced only 2,300 coins. Still, few of these entered circulation, and a significant number were saved by contemporary collectors who were aware of the small mintage. As a result, the date is readily collectible in low Mint State grades today. The current Gem, however, is conditionally scarce. Medium honey-gold surfaces yield ample field reflectivity — a common theme among examples of this low-mintage date — and the design elements are softly frosted and well struck. The usually troublesome bowknot on the reverse wreath shows only slight weakness. Finer 1889 three dollar gold pieces are rarely seen and will be out of reach for most collectors. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 33 in 65 (3 in 65+), 17 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011
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PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1884 Three Dollar, PR62 Cameo
Collectible Proof Gold Piece



- 4118 1884 JD-1, High R.4, PR62 Cameo NGC.** A horizontal die line in the bottom of the left ribbon loupe identifies the proof marriage for the 1884 three dollar gold piece. This is a well-contrasted Cameo example with scattered marks that limit the numeric grade. The strike is sharp, and bright yellow-gold color prevails throughout. John Dannreuther estimates that only 55 to 70 examples of this issue survive. With most proof three dollar pieces being far out of reach for the average collector, this lower-grade example will appeal to many. Census: 2 in 62 Cameo, 27 finer (3/25). PCGS# 106634 Base PCGS# 88048
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EARLY HALF EAGLES

1802/1 Half Eagle, MS61
BD-8, Sharp Strike



4119 1802/1 BD-8, R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. This interesting die state shows an emerging die cud over the T in UNITED; however, we see no evidence of die clashing on the obverse, indicating it may have been lapped in this final state. According to *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*, eight die varieties are known for 1802 half eagles, all of which have the final 2 in the date punched over a 1. The issue was struck with two obverse dies, which are distinguished by different centering of the underdigit 1. This high-grade example displays a needle-sharp strike and moderately prooflike fields with no individually mentionable abrasions.

Ex: National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 6180; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6588.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 519889 Base PCGS# 8083

1807 Bust Left Half Eagle, AU58
BD-8, First-Year Type Coin



4120 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. 1807 was a transitional year for gold coins, as the Liberty Bust switched directions from right to left, and the cap was pressed further onto the head. The eagle was also replaced with a more natural design. The removal of stars from the reverse gave that side a less-crowded appearance. A pleasing near-Mint representative with honey-gold and peach toning. The strike is bold, wear is minimal, and abrasions are of little import. The upper reverse border retains the planchet texture. The latter die state with "bar" clash marks from the shield near Liberty's ear.

NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1813 Half Eagle, AU55
BD-1, Capped Head First Year Issue



- 4121 1813 BD-1, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The two die marriages of 1813 half eagles share the same obverse working die, and BD-1 is attributed by the Key Identifier S(TATES) over right side of E in ribbon. This is a wonderful Choice AU example of the first year for the Capped Head type, a modification of John Reich's earlier Capped Bust design. This eye appealing example has excellent green-gold luster with slight rub on the high points of the design. The surfaces are lightly abraded, consistent with the grade. The devices are sharply struck, a feature that is not always present on 1813 five dollar gold coins.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2680; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 2506.
 PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1838 HM-2 Half Eagle, MS61
Final Classic Date



- 4122 1838 HM-2, R.3, MS61 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 286,588 pieces, the 1838 is surprisingly scarce. The two varieties are typically attributed by the branch stem, which is larger on HM-1 than on HM-2. This sun-gold representative displays bright luster across design elements. The strike is crisp except on star 6. Marks are few aside from an unobtrusive line from the cheekbone to the field near the lips.
 NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 765247 Base PCGS# 8176

1838-C Half Eagle, XF45
Scarce C-Mint Type Coin, HM-1



- 4123 1838-C HM-1, Winter-1, High R.4, XF45 NGC.** The Charlotte Mint opened for business in 1838, as a convenience to North Carolina gold miners who found it difficult to transport bullion. The facility struck only gold coins, in denominations of five dollars or less. The first-year output was limited to quarter eagles and half eagles. The latter is the sole Charlotte Classic five dollar issue. The present example displays orange-red luster in protected regions. Open areas are sun-gold. Abrasions of interest are limited to two lines below star 11, though parallel roller marks cross the BE in LIBERTY. Census: 39 in 45, 45 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 25S5, PCGS# 765254 Base PCGS# 8177

1838-C HM-2 Five Dollar, XF40
Elusive Introductory Charlotte Issue



- 4124 1838-C HM-2, Winter-2, R.5, XF40 NGC.** The Charlotte Mint opened for business in 1838, and half eagles were among the few issues struck at the facility that year. The five dollar mintage amounted to only 17,179 pieces, and approximately 175 coins have survived. A majority are the HM-1 marriage with two leaves pointing past the U in UNITED. The present lot is the rarer HM-2 variety, which shows one leaf pointing to the U, and one leaf pointing past the U. Nearly all HM-2 examples, including this coin, display a dramatic bisecting reverse crack between 1:30 and 7:30. The olive-gold surfaces display a smattering of small marks along with glimmers of luster.
NGC ID# 25S5, PCGS# 765269 Base PCGS# 8177

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1840-C Half Eagle, AU53
Well Struck, Lovely Charlotte Coin



- 4125 1840-C AU53 NGC. Winter-1.** White to green-gold coloration is overlaid on relatively clean surfaces. A larger number of details than usual are visible, with flatness confined to some upper hair strands and the inner details of the eagle's central feathers. The design is framed nicely inside the wide, "broad mill" rims. Here is another opportunity to obtain an AU example of this elusive issue.
NGC ID# 25SD, PCGS# 8196

1840-C Half Eagle, AU55
Wonderful White-Gold Survivor



- 4126 1840-C AU55 NGC. Winter-1.** White-gold hues coat medium abrasions and moderate weakness on the central details. All coins of this issue have an unusually broad rim, a trait referred to as "broad mill" and is shared with some of the Philadelphia coins of this year. This date has a slightly lower survival rate than the surrounding issues and is very rare in Mint State, making a Choice AU example an excellent candidate for a specialist's set piece.
From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25SD, PCGS# 8196

1840-D Half Eagle, AU50
Red and Green-Gold Surfaces



- 4127 1840-D Tall D AU50 NGC. CAC. Winter 3-B.** The design of the half eagle was modified in 1840, with the portrait of Liberty restyled and the mintmark moved to the reverse. The reported mintage for the issue was 22,896 pieces and the surviving population probably numbers between 150 and 175 examples in all grades. This lightly circulated specimen is well-detailed and lustrous with vivid red and greenish-gold surfaces. Census: 12 in 50, 45 finer. CAC: 4 in 50, 9 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 7116; The James Cole Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4879.
NGC ID# 25SG, PCGS# 8198

1843-O Half Eagle, AU53
Pleasing Patina



- 4128 1843-O Large Letters AU53 PCGS. Winter-1.** By a small margin, the Large Letters 1843-O half eagle is the most plentiful variety, also showing a large O mintmark. This AU example displays deep orange-gold patina so as to please collectors seeking originality. Light abrasions and field chatter accompany the grade, but detail is strong, and overall eye appeal is outstanding for the issue. Population: 8 in 53, 28 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28BF, PCGS# 8216

1845-O Five Dollar, AU58
Appealing New Orleans Half Eagle



- 4129 1845-O AU58 NGC. Winter-1.** This example features the familiar die pairing with a lightly repunched date and die lines above AMERICA. Well struck for a New Orleans half eagle from the era, this near-Mint example has one faded thin mark on the jaw and a small russet spot on her hair, but the overall preservation is attractive. While lightly abraded, luster is present on autumn-gold surfaces and still introduces a lovely cartwheel effect that flashes hues of orange and lilac. A scant 41,000 pieces were struck, and Mint State examples become elusive. Census: 33 in 58 (1 in 58+), 19 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 6586.
NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225

1846-C Five Dollar, AU55
Rare With Vibrant Eye Appeal



- 4130 1846-C AU55 NGC. Winter-1.** The 1846-C is a scarce Charlotte half eagle, as only 12,995 pieces were produced and only 157 examples have reported by PCGS and NGC combined. Just 13 of those are in Mint State (3/25). However, in *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint*, third edition, Doug Winter estimates a survivorship of only 100 to 125 pieces. This remarkably well-preserved Choice AU coin features bright green-gold surfaces with soft accents in orange and lilac. Generally well-struck, there is typical softness in the highpoint of the hair curls above Liberty's face, on the right upper point of the shield and on the feather and left claw (right facing) on the reverse. With no heavy abrasions, it retains original mint luster sufficient to deliver to a robust and vibrant cartwheel effect and overall exceptional eye appeal. Census: 14 in 55, 21 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25TG, PCGS# 8227

1846-D/D Five Dollar, XF45
Historic Dahlonega Gold



- 4131 1846-D/D XF45 NGC. Winter 17-J.** The mintmark was initially punched far too high and buried in the device, then boldly repunched south on this Choice XF half eagle. The 1846-D/D is usually found in VF to AU grades, and is rare in Mint State with NGC and PCGS combined showing only 30 in MS60 and finer (3/25). The Choice XF specimen offered here displays semi-bright peach and orange-gold surfaces with traces of luster in the protected areas. The design features show nice detail, though the top arrow feather and the eagle's neck reveal minor weakness. Light contact marks are evenly distributed over each side, as is typical for the issue.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 3301; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4632.
NGC ID# 25TH, PCGS# 8229

1847 Half Eagle, MS62
Lovely Original Piece



- 4132 1847 MS62 NGC.** Green-gold surfaces mellow to orange-gold around the peripheries, especially on the obverse. Weakness is sequestered to the neck feathers and shield lines. Light abrasions exist in the field, mainly on the obverse. The 1847 has the highest mintage of any No Motto half eagle at 915,981 coins, making it one of the most common issues of the type and therefore ideal for inclusion in a type set.
NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231

1847-C Half Eagle, AU55
Original Charlotte Survivor



- 4133 1847-C AU55 NGC. Winter-1.** Ex: Bass. Green-gold hues are interspersed with orange-gold around the design elements. Surfaces are lightly abraded and only slight weakness exists on the high points. While this is the highest mintage Charlotte half eagle, most of these coins went right into circulation, with 4 in 7 certifications from PCGS and NGC being XF45 or lower, and only 1 in 25 grading Mint State, making this Choice AU survivor an important opportunity for the specialist.
Ex: *Public Auction Sale* (Lester Merkin, 4/1969), lot 240; *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III* (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 408.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25TN, PCGS# 8233

1850 Half Eagle, MS62+
Spectacular Condition Census Example



- 4134 1850 MS62+ PCGS.** This piece is visually outstanding, especially on the obverse, where the fields are partially reflective and beautifully set off the frosty Liberty portrait. The reverse fields are universally frosty. Both sides have vibrant straw-gold luster and a few light abrasions to define the grade. In Mint State, the 1850 half eagle is conditionally rare. This is the only Plus-designated piece at PCGS in MS62, and there are only three finer pieces at PCGS and NGC combined (3/25). We have seen a finer coin on only one occasion. Population: 5 in 62 (1 in 62+), 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25TY, PCGS# 8243

1851-D Half Eagle, AU55 CAC
Lightly Abraded Surfaces



- 4135 1851-D Strong D AU55 PCGS. CAC. Winter 30-V.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. A rare die variety that shows the date far left, encroaching on the bust tip. 85% to 90% of the issue has the Winter 31 obverse with the date placed further east. Dahlonga gold is elusive with a CAC seal, but the present Choice AU example offers minimally marked green-gold and apricot surfaces. The strike shows expected blending on the forehead curls and the lower half of the eagle. Population: 22 in 55, 14 finer. CAC: 10 in 55, 6 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Fairmont Collection* (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5060; *Buddy Liles Collection of U.S. Gold Coins, Part I* (Heritage, 2/2023), lot 92039.
NGC ID# 25U7, PCGS# 8248

1852-C Half Eagle, AU53
Gorgeous Original Patina



- 4136 1852-C AU53 NGC. Winter-2.** Green-gold and orange-gold intersperse atop matte surfaces to create a terrific original patina. Abrasions are confined to the chin area, and softness is most noticeable on the obverse portrait. The 1852-C is one of the more common Charlotte half eagles on account of its mintage of 72,574, the second highest from this Mint. This makes this issue an ideal candidate for a type set, and this original coin is an ideal representative.
NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251

1853 Half Eagle, MS63
Fantastic Appeal, Finer Pieces are Rare



- 4137 1853 MS63 PCGS.** A bold strike and minimal abrasions facilitate frosty, coruscating luster in delivering exceptional cartwheel bands and eye appeal on this Select Uncirculated five dollar gold piece. Vibrant orange-gold surfaces reveal a small line in front of the eagle's beak and only one minor graze on the bottom right side of Liberty's neck, otherwise this piece is free of noticeable imperfections. The issue has availability in circulated grades, yet becomes noticeably scarce in Mint State, and PCGS and NGC combined reflect only eight finer than this exceptional half eagle (3/25). Population: 11 in 63 (1 in 63+), 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25UD, PCGS# 8253

1855-C Half Eagle, VF35
CAC-Approved Coin in Green Label Holder



- 4138 1855-C VF35 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Lovely green-gold coloration coats lightly abraded surfaces, garnering CAC's approval. This example is also housed in a Generation 3.0 old green label holder. The 1855-C's mintage of 39,788 coins is average for the mid to late-1850s, although few survived, especially in high grade, due to heavy circulation. NGC ID# 25UR, PCGS# 8262

1855-S Half Eagle, AU58
Choice, Orange-Gold Conditional Rarity



- 4139 1855-S AU58 PCGS.** Orange-gold surfaces are imbued with rose highlights on this splendid near-Gem. All strands of hair and feathers are individually defined, and a mark between the neck and Star 12 is the only notable abrasion. This is the first collectable San Francisco half eagle, and the issue saw heavy circulation. As a result, PCGS and NGC have only assigned Mint State grades a combined total of seven times, with the finest being only a sole MS62. This likely makes this AU58 example the specialist's best option. NGC ID# 25UU, PCGS# 8265

1858-S Five Dollar, AU58
Underrated Date, Few Are Finer



- 4140 1858-S AU58 NGC.** All Federal gold coin was in demand throughout West Coast commerce upon opening of the San Francisco Mint in 1854. The half eagle amounted to "small change" in a red-hot economy that preferred double eagles. Except for 1856 and 1857, S-mint fives were struck in small quantity and circulated to attrition. Few (if any) pieces were numismatically saved. The 1858-S had a mintage of just 18,600 pieces, and only two Mint State survivors are known today. The balance of 100 or so pieces that exist show some level of circulation. This near-Mint example displays apricot-gold color and some deep-gray accents, with areas of microgranularity and myriad tiny marks. It retains its sharp strike and subtle mint luster at the margins. Census: 12 in 58 (1 in 58+), 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3215.
 NGC ID# 25VA, PCGS# 8279

1868 Half Eagle, AU55
Original, White-Gold Example



- 4141 1868 AU55 NGC.** White-gold color dominates moderately abraded surfaces and moderately struck devices. This issue was part of the low mintage string of Philadelphia dates that extended almost uninterrupted from the latter half of the Civil War through 1877, and production only amounted to 5,700 half eagles in 1868. This date is a serious conditional rarity, with only eight Mint State certifications between PCGS and NGC, making original AU examples like the present offering an especially important opportunity.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25W5, PCGS# 8315

1868 Half Eagle, AU58
Eye-Appealing and Choice for the Grade



- 4142 1868 AU58 PCGS.** The 1868 is among the low-mintage Philadelphia issues from the 1860s and 1870s that have historically been underappreciated for their rarity. This is a lovely near-Mint example with warm orange-gold patina and a sharp strike. Only slight high-point friction and scattered small marks prevent Mint State classification, although even in AU58 this coin is conditionally rare. PCGS and NGC combined report merely a half dozen Uncirculated pieces finer. Population: 12 in 58, 2 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25W5, PCGS# 8315

1871 Half Eagle, AU58
CAC-Approved Philadelphia Rarity



- 4143 1871 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Half eagle coinage at Philadelphia in 1871 amounted to only 3,200 coins, rendering this a rare date in just about any grade. No examples were preserved for numismatic purposes at the time of issue, and barely a handful survive in Mint State. This CAC-endorsed near-Mint coin displays a strong strike and rich orange-gold and honey patina, with lustrous fields. Light handling marks accompany a brush of wear, but the overall eye appeal is outstanding for the date. Population: 11 in 58 (1 in 58+), 6 finer. CAC: 6 in 58, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25WC, PCGS# 8322

1871-S Half Eagle, AU55
Challenging San Francisco Issue



- 4144 1871-S AU55 PCGS.** The 1871-S half eagle proves quite elusive in AU grades, upholding its reputation as a low-mintage date with only 25,000 coins struck. This piece is partially lustrous and shows warm honey-gold color, with ample luster in the fields and little wear in the open areas. San Francisco gold of this era circulated on the West Coast, and few coins were retained for numismatic purposes until decades later. Population: 9 in 55, 11 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25WE, PCGS# 8324

1874 Five Dollar Liberty, AU58
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Condition Rarity



- 4145 1874 AU58 PCGS.** Hints of field reflectivity complement satiny luster on the devices, with rich orange-gold color throughout each side. scattered abrasions accompany a touch of wear, although much of this coin's appearance is not dissimilar to that of low-end Uncirculated coins. The 1874 half eagle comes from a scant mintage of only 3,488 coins and is a rarity in near-Mint condition, with few Mint State coins known finer. Population: 9 in 58, 10 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25WN, PCGS# 8333

1874-CC Half Eagle, AU53
Lovely Original Patina



4146 1874-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-B. White-gold surfaces are highlighted with some orange-gold and red-gold. Abrasions are faint, with only a few short nicks below the chin and around Star 12 being notable.

Six confirmed die marriages produced this relatively large mintage, combining two obverse dies, differentiated by date position, with five reverse dies. The die used for the current offering, Reverse B, is the only die where the two letters of the mintmark are not even, with the second C higher than the first.

The first decade of the Carson City Mint's operation saw consistently low production figures for half eagles, with 1874-CC being the highest at 21,198 coins. Also similar to the other Carson City issues of the decade, this date circulated heavily, with almost half of the certified population grading under XF, in marked contrast to most other dates, which have the bulk of their population in the AU range. The AU population accounts for just over one quarter of the total, making the present offering, with its originality, among the finer examples available.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25WP, PCGS# 8334

1875-CC Half Eagle, AU53
Unusually Well Struck and Attractive



4147 1875-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-B. Original orange-gold surfaces contain hints of rose, particularly in the upper right quadrant of the obverse. Obverse detail is somewhat soft, with the hair under the headband and curl on the neck somewhat mushy. However, the reverse is strong, with the only loss of detail in the eagle's feathers being due to wear. This is unusual, as this issue typically comes poorly struck. Abrasions are minimal, with a thin scratch between Stars 1 and 2 being the only one of note.

After a mintage peak in 1874, the 1875-CC's production almost halves to 11,828 coins, continuing the streak of low mintage Carson City half eagles in the 1870s. It also continues the trend of extensive circulation with few coins in higher grades, with 23.6% of certifications being in AU grades and just a sole Mint State example having been recognized between PCGS and NGC. Once again, this example's above average grade, paired with its rarity in high grade, make it an important opportunity for the specialist.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25WU, PCGS# 8337

1876-S Half Eagle, XF45
Original Example of a Rare Issue



- 4148 1876-S XF45 PCGS.** White-gold surfaces deepen as the center draws near, providing a nice, original look. Wear is even and abrasions are light. The 1876-S is a very rare issue, with a mintage of only 4,000 coins. Its certified population is the fourth smallest With Motto issue from PCGS, and third smallest from NGC, with 47 and 27 certifications, respectively. This small population also circulated heavily, with a combined four Mint State and 20 AU certifications, making this original XF coin a great opportunity. NGC ID# 25WY, PCGS# 8341

1880 Half Eagle, MS65+
Scarce at the Gem Level



- 4149 1880 MS65+ NGC.** Deep, creamy Mint luster oozes over even, yellow-gold surfaces. Strike is immaculate, with scarcely any weakness to be found. Only slight abrasions can be found in front of the portrait, as is expected by the Gem grade. While this date's large mintage makes it more plentiful than prior years, it becomes quite scarce at the Gem level.
From The Prospect II Collection.
NGC ID# 25XA, PCGS# 8351

1881-CC Half Eagle, AU55
Excellent, Well-Toned Example



- 4150 1881-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Orange-gold surfaces are highlighted with rose and steel-blue. Some weakness exists on the high points, and the only abrasion of note is at the eye. The Philadelphia production of this year is the single largest of the entire half eagle denomination at 5.71 million, and San Francisco's output of 969,000 coins was its second highest production up to that point. However, the Carson City Mint only made 13,886 coins, which Garrett and Guth suggest is because they were only made for local production.
From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25XE, PCGS# 8356

1890-CC Half Eagle, MS62
Wonderfully Original Survivor



- 4151 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Matte green-gold surfaces contain light abrasions, making for a wonderful, original look. Weakness exists on the high curls and eagle's neck feathers. The Carson City Mint skipped half eagle production upon its reopening in 1889, saving this denomination's resumption for this issue. Production resumed at a level about three times that of the prior two Carson City issues (1884 and 1885), but the three remaining issues of the series have higher mintages. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

1893-CC Half Eagle, AU58
Eye-Appealing Color and Strong Definition



- 4152 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 1-A.** This is a partially prooflike AU58 survivor exhibits eye appealing orange-gold color and a sharp strike throughout both sides. Light abrasions and tiny marks pepper the obverse and the reverse, yet this coin displays nearly Mint State definition. Three die pairs are known for the 1893-CC half eagles, used to produce a 60,000-piece mintage in the final year of coining operations at the Carson City Mint. A spike from the dentil opposite the bust tip and the mintmark with its second C slightly higher than the first C confirms this variety.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2024), lot 3410.
NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1893-O Half Eagle, MS63
Well Struck and Free of Heavy Marks



- 4153 1893-O MS63 PCGS. Winter-1.** Yellow-gold coloration transitions to orange-gold near the periphery of the obverse, with some hints of graphite interspersed throughout. This superb example avoids both of the pitfalls common to this issue: it has light abrasions as opposed to heavy bagmarks, and the centers are strongly struck, not weak. This coin is also among the finest examples certified, with PCGS assigning higher grades only 11 times (9 in 63+, 1 in 64, and 1 in 64+), and NGC having never done so. NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385

1899-S Half Eagle, MS65
Captivatingly Toned Condition Rarity



- 4154 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** This captivating Gem features swirling mint luster and deep yellow-gold surfaces with some white-gold and steel-blue towards the center. An unsung condition rarity from the later Liberty half eagle series, the 1899-S is just as elusive as the 1898-S in the finer Mint State grades.
Ex: Long Beach Bullet (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 2337; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 2988.
 NGC ID# 25YT, PCGS# 8399

1901-S Half Eagle, MS66
Lustrous and Attractively Toned Example



- 4155 1901-S MS66 NGC.** Stunning yellow-gold surfaces are highlighted with wisps of rose and violet and coated with cartwheel luster. Strike is first-rate, and abrasions are minimal, as is expected at the Premium Gem level. The 1901-S half eagle is the second highest mintage issue in the entire series at 3.65 million, but is well behind the 1881's mintage of 5.71 million. The only two other dates to join the 2 million plus club are the 1882 and 1886-S.
 NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

1902 Half Eagle, MS66+
Sharp and Vibrantly Lustrous



- 4156 1902 MS66+ NGC.** A sharp strike throughout adorns frosty peach-gold luster on this high-end Premium Gem, while neither side exhibits notable abrasions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. The 1902 Liberty half eagle is conditionally rare in MS66, and any finer pieces qualify for the Condition Census. Census: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 25YY, PCGS# 8405

1902 Half Eagle, MS66+
Stunning and Among the Finest Known



- 4157 1902 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Rich yellow and orange-gold surfaces coupled with minimal abrasions give this half eagle outstanding eye appeal that won it acclaim from CAC. Hardly a weak detail can be noticed. This is also one of the finest known examples of this issue. PCGS and NGC list nine and three examples in 66+ respectively, and those services each list only one finer example (4/25), making this stunning survivor virtually unimprovable.
 NGC ID# 25YY, PCGS# 8405

1904-S Half Eagle, MS65+
Splendid Example of a Rare Issue



- 4158 1904-S MS65+ PCGS.** Intense, untuned yellow-gold surfaces ooze with creamy luster. As the Gem grade suggests, abrasions are nearly non-existent, giving the fields a smooth and uninterrupted splendor. Strike also stuns the viewer, with sharp definition in all of the feathers and nary a sign of weakness in the strands of hair.
 By the late 1890s, mintages of half eagles had become quite high, with each mint consistently outputting several hundred thousand coins per year after 1896. However, one of the few exceptions was the 1904-S and its mintage of 97,000. Its certified population of 618 is minuscule compared to the other issues from this time period, with only the 1897-S's 925 certifications coming close. Of these, only eight can claim Gem status, and this example shines particularly brightly.
 NGC ID# 25Z5, PCGS# 8410

1907-D Half Eagle, MS66+
Blinding Luster and Perfect Strike



- 4159 1907-D MS66+ CACG.** Intense, untuned white-gold surfaces contain minimal abrasions, as is indicated by the Premium Gem grade. Luster is plentiful and similarly blinding. Strike is similarly immaculate, with every detail outlined in razor-sharp definition. Two Denver issues snuck in at the end of the Liberty Head half eagle series, with this being the second of them, making this long-lived design the only one to have been made at all seven mints. NGC ID# 25ZD, PCGS# 8417

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS66
Conditionally Elusive First-Year Issue



- 4160 1908 MS66 PCGS.** Bela Lyon Pratt's famous Indian design, with the devices sunken below the fields, was introduced to mixed reviews in 1908. Criticism included a concern from nervous citizens that the design could trap germs in the crevices, leading to severe illness. We doubt that anyone actually became ill from handling these coins. Today, of course, the Indian quarter eagles and half eagles are highly popular with collectors. The present Premium Gem is an exceptional first-year example that nearly reaches the top of the population charts. PCGS has handled just three numerically finer examples and NGC has seen four. This lovely example has bold design definition and brilliant straw-gold luster. Population: 34 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908-D Five Dollar Indian, MS64
Rarely Available Finer



- 4161 1908-D MS64 NGC.** While the Denver Mint did not strike Indian quarter eagles until 1911, Indian half eagles were produced immediately in 1908, with uninterrupted annual production through 1911. The 1908-D is plentiful in MS64, but NGC reports only seven numerically finer examples (3/25). This piece is sharp and lustrous, with medium honey-gold patina. Trivial marks are all that deny an even finer grade.

NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

**1908-S Indian Five, MS64
Brilliant Rose Gold Luster**



- 4162 1908-S MS64 PCGS.** Just three Indian half eagle issues had sub-100,000 coin mintages. Those issues are the 1908-S, 1909-O, and 1911-D half eagles. All three are elusive in higher grades although the 1908-S is more available than the other two. Sharp details including a bold S mintmark are features of this lustrous rose-gold half eagle. PCGS has certified 101 examples in MS64, a population that includes 21 submissions graded MS64+, and 75 finer examples (3/25). As such, the 1908-S is actually more available in Choice and Gem grades than several other issues. However, the advanced collector will be wise to carefully choose an excellent quality example at each grade level. The present piece represents that exceptional quality at the MS64 grade level.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

**1909 Indian Head Five, MS65
Vivid Color, Vibrant Mint Luster**



- 4163 1909 MS65 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 627,060 pieces, the 1909 Indian half eagle is still scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

**1909 Indian Five, MS66
Ex: O'Neal, Hendrickson**



- 4164 1909 MS66 PCGS.** The year 1909 is important as the only year that Indian half eagles were coined at four different mints. Considered among the common dates in the series, the 1909 is seen only slightly less often than the 1909-D, and it is often chosen for type collections. Even as a common date, Gems are rare and Premium Gems, such as the piece offered here, are very rare. In *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Michael Fuljenz writes: "This will prove to be an easy date for most collectors to locate with the exception of perfectionists who seek a coin better than MS65. In this case, the 1909 will be a very elusive member of the Indian Half Eagle set."

The bold strike, exceptional surfaces, and soft, frosty mint luster on this piece create an incredible aesthetic presentation. A minuscule diagonal mark on the cheek is a convenient identifier to track the provenance of this important half eagle. Both sides have a lovely blend of light yellow, pale blue, and vibrant rose-gold hues. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Superior* (1/2004), lot 907; *The Jim O'Neal Collection of \$5 Indians* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5136; *New York Signature* (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 4623; *The Leon Hendrickson Collection/Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3343.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909-S Half Eagle, MS62
Pleasing Originality



- 4165 1909-S MS62 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 297,000 pieces, the 1909-S half eagle is somewhat scarce in Mint State, with most of the mintage being released into circulation at the time of issue. This example boasts natural orange-gold patina and satiny luster, with hints of deeper rose in the most protected portions of each side. Sharp definition prevails throughout the design elements. PCGS has graded 70 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1909-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Low Average Grade



- 4166 1909-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The average certified grade of the 1909-S Indian half eagle is just AU55, and the present piece far exceeds that numerical level. Despite a seemingly significant mintage of 297,200 coins, few survive in top grades. In fact, MS64 is the best that most collectors can hope for, and even at that grade examples are seldom encountered. This lustrous example has pleasing amber-gold surfaces with minimal, scattered marks that are consistent with the assigned grade. Design definition is excellent including a bold mintmark. Population: 43 in 63, 27 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 10 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1910 Five Dollar, MS65
None Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 4167 1910 MS65 PCGS.** The 1910 half eagle is appropriately available in grades through MS64, coming from a mintage of more than 604,000 pieces. However, Gems are scarce, and this piece is among the finest numerically graded at PCGS. Bright straw-gold luster complements well-preserved fields. Detail in the headdress feathers is sharp, adding to the eye appeal. Population: 33 in 65 (5 in 65+), 0 finer (3/25).
From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

1910-D Half Eagle, MS63
Better Issue in High Grade



- 4168 1910-D MS63 NGC.** This Denver issue remains plentiful as fine as MS63, although it is elusive in higher grades. The present Select example displays a bold strike, complemented by satiny butter-gold luster with hints of olive-lilac accent color in the fields. Minor abrasions limit the grade but are not bothersome. NGC has graded 47 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

1910-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62
CAC-Approved Quality



- 4169 1910-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a substantial mintage of 770,200 pieces, the 1910-S is a better date in the Indian half eagle series. Most Mint State pieces are MS62 or lower, and finer coins are scarce. This impressive MS62 example displays pleasing straw-gold luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. The pleasing surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade and eye appeal is strong. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 71 numerically finer examples. CAC: 24 in 62, 21 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

1911 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Rarely in Finer Grades



4170 1911 MS64 PCGS. This pleasing Choice Mint State half eagle exhibits lovely light yellow-gold luster with sharp design definition and minimally marked surfaces. The 1911 half eagle is rarely encountered in finer grades, including just 86 numerically finer submissions to PCGS.

Ex: *Denver ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2017), lot 1345.*
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911-D Five Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Denver Semikey



4171 1911-D MS62 NGC. A limited mintage of only 72,500 pieces ensures that the 1911-D Indian half eagle is a semikey date in the series. Although not as famous as the quarter eagle of this date and mint, the 1911-D half eagle is actually the rarer coin by far. Any Mint State coin is scarce in the context of the series. This is a pleasing example for the MS62 grade, boasting original orange-gold luster and satiny fields, with appropriate scattered abrasions. Census: 66 in 62 (2 in 62+), 31 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1912 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Scarce Any Finer



4172 1912 MS64 PCGS. From a substantial mintage of 790,000 pieces, the 1912 Indian half eagle is very scarce in grades above MS64. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded 77 numerically finer examples (3/25).

NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912 Half Eagle, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



4173 1912 MS65 NGC. Despite a substantial mintage of 790,000 pieces, the 1912 Indian half eagle is definitely elusive at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 47 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (3/25).

From *The KRGJ Collection, Part II.*

NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Important Condition Rarity



4174 1912-S MS63 PCGS. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth discuss the importance of this issue: "One of the classic rarities and most difficult issues to obtain in Mint State, the 1912-S issue has earned its reputation, which is quite a feat considering the number of rarities among the Indian Head half eagle series." Although somewhat softly struck as always, this example is highly lustrous with brilliant yellow-gold surfaces accented by a trace of the lightest pink toning possible. The surfaces on both sides have a few light ticks, as expected for the grade. This is an exceptional and highly desirable example. Population: 28 in 63, 22 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Charlotte ANA Money Show Auction (Presented by Robert Korver, 3/2007), lot 2021.*

NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

**1913 Indian Head Five, MS64+
Important Plus-Designated Piece**



4175 1913 MS64+ NGC. Vibrant tangerine-gold luster adorns this high-end near-Gem, with minimal marks in the fields. Slight softness on the lowest headdress feather is as usual for the issue, and the overall strike boasts outstanding sharpness. NGC reports only 12 examples in this grade with a Plus designation (3/25). NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**1913 Indian Half Eagle, MS65
Important Condition Rarity**



4176 1913 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The PCGS population data reveals the importance of the 1913 Indian half eagle. Although the mintage approached 1 million coins, few top grade examples are known. Only a few Gem or finer examples are known with MS64 representing the best quality that most collectors might obtain. This example, housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, exhibits brilliant honey-gold luster and delicate splashes of rose and blue toning. The design definition is excellent and the surfaces are essentially mark-free. Population: 70 in 65 (6 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 13 in 65, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**1913-S Indian Five, MS62
Seldom Seen Finer**



4177 1913-S MS62 PCGS. This pleasing piece has satiny light yellow luster with a few splashes of dark toning. Both sides are brilliant with minor marks of no consequence. The strike is above average for the date that Mike Fuljenz says has "one of the worst strikes of any date in this series." This piece will make a nice addition to a specialized collection. PCGS has certified only 82 numerically finer examples (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4711.
NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

**1914 Indian Five, MS64
Conditionally Elusive**



4178 1914 MS64 PCGS. 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. The 1914 Indian Head five is usually available in MS64 but is seldom seen finer. This lustrous orange-gold near-Gem is sharply struck and appealing, showing minimal field marks. There are 43 numerically finer examples reported at PCGS, including possible resubmissions (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6884; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 4152.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

**1914 Indian Half Eagle, MS65
Few Pieces Known Finer**



4179 1914 MS65 PCGS. From a mintage of 247,000 pieces, the 1914 Indian half eagle is rare in MS65 condition, and finer examples are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. Population: 40 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (3/25).
From The KRQJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

**1914-D Five Dollar Indian, MS63
Pleasing Eye Appeal**



- 4180 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1914-D is the final half eagle struck at the Denver Mint, an important consideration for type purposes. This orange and rose-gold Select specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lustrous surfaces that show the expected number of minor scuffs and contact marks. Mint luster remains bold throughout both sides.
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

**1914-D Indian Five, MS64
Excellent Buying Opportunity**



- 4181 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** Like nearly every Indian half eagle issue, the 1914-D is conditionally rare in Gem or finer grades, and those at the MS63 and MS64 grade levels present excellent buying opportunities for budget-conscious collectors. This nicely detailed example presents satiny amber-gold luster and excellent eye appeal. Ex: *Philadelphia Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 9/2013), lot 3443.*
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

**1914-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Rare Any Finer**



- 4182 1914-D MS64 NGC.** From a mintage of 247,000 pieces, the 1914-D Indian half eagle is not too difficult to locate in grades up to the MS64 level, but finer coins are leading condition rarities. This spectacular Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. NGC has graded 18 numerically finer examples (4/25).
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

**1914-S Indian Five Dollar, MS62
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 4183 1914-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-S is a better date in the Indian half eagle series. Mint State examples are occasionally seen through MS62, but finer pieces are scarce, and any CAC-approved coin is elusive. This impressive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. PCGS has graded 85 numerically finer examples. CAC: 39 in 62, 24 finer (4/25).
NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

**1915-S Indian Half Eagle, MS61
Challenging in High Grade**



- 4184 1915-S MS61 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a modest production of 164,000 Indian half eagles in 1915, reflecting the small commercial demand for gold coinage after World War I broke out the previous year. The 1915-S Indian eagle is collectible at the MS61 grade level, but it becomes challenging in higher grades. This impressive MS61 example offers well-detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade.
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

**1916-S Half Eagle, MS63
Last San Francisco Mint Issue**



- 4185 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck an adequate mintage of 240,000 Indian half eagles in 1916, but the U.S. entry into World War I the following year resulted in the suspension of all gold coinage for an extended period. No more half eagles were struck until 1929, and none were ever struck again at the San Francisco facility. This impressive Select example displays well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Overall eye appeal is strong.
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

EARLY EAGLES

1799 Eagle, Unc Details
Large Obverse Stars, BD-10



4186 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Of the ten known die marriages for 1799 eagles, only two share the Large Stars obverse die. The BD-10 is the most frequently found but still a scarce R.3 rarity, while the BD-9 has a very rare R.6+ rarity rating. The key reverse diagnostic for BD-10 attribution is the positioning of the lowest berry being under the right foot of A in AMERICA.

This example has been cleaned in the distant past, as it has retoned to an attractive orange-gold coloration with subdued luster. There are obvious fine hairlines from the cleaning visible on both the obverse and reverse sides. However, the coin has never seen circulation and has very few contact marks, with the only noticeable marks being on the reverse clouds. The strike is strong, with some typical weakness at stars 12 and 13, but otherwise the design elements of the beautiful Draped Bust Heraldic Eagle design are clearly formed.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

1801 Eagle, Uncirculated Details
BD-2, Sharp Strike



4187 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1801 Draped Bust eagle has two die marriages, with the BD-2 variety being the more common of the two and also being the most available die pairing in the entire Draped Bust eagle series, as John Dannreuther noted “This is the most available early eagle variety, as the dies were among the most productive of the type.” The BD-2 variety is generally well struck, and thus makes an excellent choice for a type coin. Attribution of BD-2 is made by star 1 having more distance from the curl relative to BD-1.

This example of the BD-2 variety was tooled long ago in the left obverse field between stars 3 and 5. The coin has retoned to a deep honey-gold with orange highlights, giving an attractive appearance despite the tooling and scattered hairlines. The strike is sharp and full, having all design details well formed with excellent definition, and the coin retains good luster.

Selections From The Storck Family Collection.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1842-O Ten Dollar, AU55
Scarce Branch Mint Issue



- 4188 1842-O AU55 NGC. Winter-3.** This appealing eagle from the New Orleans Mint features vibrant orange-gold surfaces that occasionally flash shades of jade and lilac. Devices have retained enough luster to deliver a modest yet charming cartwheel effect for pleasing eye appeal. A generally bold strike shows only minor weakness on Liberty's hair curls, typical of this branch mint, and minor abrasions are minimal and relatively undistracting for a lightly circulated piece. The 1842-O is a scarce date overall that becomes decidedly rare in Choice AU and finer, with combined reporting from PCGS and NGC reflecting only 11 total pieces in Mint State (3/25).
NGC ID# 262N, PCGS# 8587

1842-O Ten Dollar, AU58
Elusive Early New Orleans Issue



- 4189 1842-O AU58 NGC. Winter-3.** Although less rare than the 1841-O, the 1842-O is very scarce. The mintage was only 27,400 pieces, and survivors are predominantly in VF to AU grades. The present lemon-gold representative displays a consistent strike and plentiful pockets of luminous luster. We note moderate marks on Liberty's jaw, the Y in LIBERTY, and the reverse rim at 1:30, but the fields are minimally marked for a lightly circulated eagle struck during the Tyler Administration. Winter-3 is usually attributed by a die crack through the tops of MERI. Census: 26 in 58, 4 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 262N, PCGS# 8587

1854-S Liberty Eagle, AU58 CAC
First San Francisco Issue



- 4190 1854-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint began coinage operations in 1854 and struck a substantial mintage of 123,826 Liberty eagles. The 1854-S is always popular with branch mint type collectors, as well as series specialists. This attractive near-Mint specimen offers well-detailed design elements, with only light wear on the high points of the devices. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with the high quality and eye appeal within the grade confirmed by the CAC sticker. Census: 74 in 58, 10 finer. CAC: 14 in 58, 2 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

1859-S Ten Dollar Gold, AU53
Low 7,000-Coin Mintage



4191 1859-S AU53 NGC. In the space between the sinking of the *S.S. Central America* and the onset of the Civil War, strikings of non-double-eagle gold coins at San Francisco were small in absolute terms: just 7,000 1859-S eagles were struck, for example. That mintage of a few thousand coins saw considerable circulation, and even Choice XF examples rate as condition rarities. This AU53 representative retains ample peach-laced yellow luster and a hint of a swirl on the reverse. Better-defined on central devices than the peripheries with scattered light abrasions through the fields and a shallow pinscratch to the left of Liberty's earlobe. Census: 6 in 53, 7 finer (3/25).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4976; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5303; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6034.
 NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630

1868 Ten Dollar, AU58
Better Date in High Grade



4192 1868 AU58 NGC. The mintage of the 1868 eagle was stunted at 10,630 pieces, making the issue scarce today in most grades. About Uncirculated examples are particularly scarce in the 55 and 58 numeric levels, and MS60 or better coins are major rarities. This impressive near-Mint piece displays original mint luster and satiny honey-gold surfaces. Detail is sharp amid scattered abrasions. Census: 32 in 58 (1 in 58+), 8 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 264N, PCGS# 8653

1870 Ten Dollar, AU50
Low-Mintage, Problem-Free



4193 1870 AU50 PCGS. Remnants of mint luster percolate from protected areas of this bold and glossy rare date eagle. Small marks are somewhat more frequent on the obverse. The strongly impressed design elements show only light wear, with most interior detail still intact. From a tiny mintage of 3,990 pieces. Population: 12 in 50, 12 finer (3/06).

Ex: *The Steve Glenn Collection*; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3970.
 NGC ID# 264T, PCGS# 8657

1870 Ten Dollar, AU55
Rare and Vibrant Philly Eagle



4194 1870 AU55 NGC. This Choice AU ten from the Philadelphia Mint exhibits lively sun-gold surfaces with soft hues of lilac drifting amongst the legends and design recesses. The issue produced only 3,990 pieces, and with many collectors of the time showing preference for proofs, the survivability percentage of the commercial mintage plummeted. Combined reporting from PCGS and NGC shows only 160 graded examples, and only 24 in higher grades than this splendid eagle (3/25). Well-struck with the expected number of moderate marks, this eagle utilizes its remaining luster to produce an outstanding cartwheel effect that flashes with great energy and delightful eye appeal.
 NGC ID# 264T, PCGS# 8657

1876-S Liberty Eagle, AU53
Underrated, Low-Mintage Issue



4195 1876-S AU53 NGC. The 1876-S Liberty eagle claims a memorably low mintage of just 5,000 pieces and it seems no high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the issue is unknown in Mint State grades today and PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 80-100 examples in all grades. Surprisingly, the elusive nature of the 1876-S is not widely appreciated, outside of series specialists.

This impressive AU53 specimen displays well-detailed design elements, with only light wear on the high points. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade and retain traces of their original mint luster in sheltered areas. Census: 10 in 53 (1 in 53+), 9 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 265E, PCGS# 8676

1878-S Liberty Eagle, AU58
Elusive Low-Mintage Issue



4196 1878-S AU58 NGC. Only 26,100 Liberty eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1878, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all grades today. This impressive near-Mint example exhibits well-detailed design elements that show just a trace of wear on the high points, and lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain much original mint luster. Census: 25 in 58, 5 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 265L, PCGS# 8682

1880-O Liberty Ten, AU58
Low Mintage, Rare in Mint State



4197 1880-O AU58 NGC. Winter-1. The tiny mintage of 9,200 pieces was struck from a single marriage, distinguished by die doubling on the left-side stars. The New Orleans Mint re-opened in 1879 with the primary mission of producing silver dollars, and perhaps struck the small number of eagles as a matter of local pride. The present straw-gold near-Mint example is minimally abraded and well struck. Luster outlines all design elements. Census: 40 in 58 (2 in 58+), 12 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011)*, lot 5026.
NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689

1881-CC Liberty Eagle, MS61
Rare in Mint State



4198 1881-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-A. The 1881-CC is a better Carson City issue with a low mintage of 24,015 pieces. Nonetheless, a few dozen coins have been certified as Mint State, predominantly in MS60 to MS62 grades. Those coins likely spent several decades in European bank vaults, where they were included in bullion reserves, and have gradually been repatriated to the United States in recent decades. This orange-gold Carson City ten displays cartwheel luster and is well-struck. The grade is determined by contact on Liberty's jawline. The fields show distributed small marks. Census: 20 in 61, 12 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

**1883-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Better Carson City Issue**



- 4199 1883-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** A very scarce Carson City issue unknown in grades above MS61. Despite a mintage of just 12,000 pieces, four die marriages exist for the 1883-CC eagle. Winter 1-A has a wide mintmark, with the first C high. The present well-struck Choice AU apricot-gold representative is refreshingly unabraded and displays substantial luster. Census: 49 in 55, 32 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2667, PCGS# 8700

**1891 Liberty Eagle, MS64
Unsurpassed at CAC**



- 4200 1891 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1891 has a lower mintage than its 1891-CC cousin, and is rarer in all grades. Nonetheless, it is much less expensive at the MS64 level, due to the lack of a Carson City mintmark. The present near-Gem is a lovely orange-gold coin that boasts a good strike and no more than the anticipated number of small marks. Liberty's cheek is free from distracting contact. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, and unsurpassed at CAC. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Internet Auction #1052 (David Lawrence, 2/2019)*, lot 7433.
NGC ID# 266T, PCGS# 8719

**1891-CC Liberty Eagle, AU55
Scarce 'Rattler' Holder**



- 4201 1891-CC AU55 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** A Carson City type coin housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. Cartwheel luster is extensive for the AU55 level, and only a hint of wear is apparent on the eagle's plumage. We note a thin intermittent mark near the branch stem, and the obverse displays a few specks of struck-in grease.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010)*, lot 5468; *Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011)*, lot 5044.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC Coronet Eagle, AU58
Near-Mint CC Gold, CAC**



- 4202 1891-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Winter 2-B.** This well-preserved ten dollar gold piece from Carson City still retains subtle hints of original mint luster and produces overall fantastic eye appeal. Well struck, it features surfaces of autumn-gold with abrasions as expected from near-Mint examples. From a mintage of 103,732 pieces, this gold eagle is ideal for branch mint and gold type collectors.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC Eagle, MS63
CAC-Approved Yellow-Gold Example**



- 4203 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Yellow-gold surfaces are coated with significant original Mint luster. Only slight weakness exists on the highest points. Fine abrasions cover the surface, but none are individually distracting. This is the only Carson City issue with a mintage of over 100,000, making it the most common date from this storied Mint. However, it is still scarce in Select Mint State, and only about one-sixth of the certified population is CAC-approved.
From The Prospect II Collection.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC/CC Ten Dollar, MS62
Vibrant Nevada Mint Type Coin**



- 4204 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS62 NGC. Winter 4-C.** Frosty, high-luster yellow-gold surfaces accompany a sharp strike on this razor-sharp Brilliant Uncirculated Carson City ten. Marks are as expected for the grade and eye appeal is strong. The mintage exceeded 100,000 pieces, making this Carson City date one of the most available ten dollar gold pieces in the CC series. Branch mint gold collectors view the 1891-CC the overwhelming favorite selection for Carson City ten dollar type.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

**1893-CC Ten Dollar, AU50
Low Mintage Eagle, CAC**



- 4205 1893-CC AU50 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** 1893 was the final issue of all coinage at the Carson City Mint, and with production suspended in June of that year, only 14,000 eagles were produced. The Mint's massive surplus of coinage and bullion, along with a scandal involving theft by former workers, sealed the Mint's doom and minting activity never resumed there. This issue is very rare in Mint State, with only 40 reported examples (the finest at MS62) per PCGS and NGC combined (3/25). Although brief circulation has removed some original mint luster from this fantastic AU50, there is still a noticeable cartwheel effect that produces warm, glowing bands with delightful eye appeal. With orange-gold patina and delicate hues of amber and olive surfacing during rotation, this piece serves as an attractive and popular alternative to a Mint State specimen, especially given its approval from CAC. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1893-CC Liberty Ten, AU58
Low-Mintage Old West Issue**



- 4206 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The 1891-CC ten dollar mintage surpassed 100,000 pieces, and its 1892-CC successor has a production of 40,000 pieces. But the final-year 1893-CC mintage was just 14,000 pieces, possibly because coinage ended with the inauguration of Grover Cleveland. This near-Mint peach-gold example has bold definition and only minor field marks. The portrait displays contact on the cheek, chin, and hair. Only one die marriage is known for the issue, identified by a widely spaced mintmark. The date is entered somewhat low and left. Census: 59 in 58, 21 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1897 Ten Dollar, MS65+ CAC
Exceptional Preservation**



- 4207 1897 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1897 has a million-piece mintage and is among the later issues in the series exported in quantity into foreign bank vaults. Thus, the issue is readily found in lower Mint State grades. But few pieces were saved by collectors until after Roosevelt's gold recall, and Gems are rare. This is an outstanding Gem featuring sweeping luster across well-struck and virtually unblemished peach-gold surfaces. Population: 19 in 65 (2 in 65+), 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Regency Auction 53 (Legend, 7/2022), lot 385; Regency Auction 55 (Legend, 10/2022), lot 183.
NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 8737

**1897-S Gold Eagle, MS64+
Extraordinary Condition Rarity**



- 4208 1897-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Although the original production was a substantial one approaching a quarter-million pieces, most of the 1897-S eagles circulated, and today the average grade, even of certified coins, is a bit less than Choice AU. Mint State examples are on the rare side, and most of them tend to be lower-Mint State examples. This near-Gem is exceptional for its surfaces and relative lack of singular abrasions. Glorious cartwheel luster radiates from both sides, with attractive orange-yellow patina. The strike is impeccable. Population: 4 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2217.
NGC ID# 267F, PCGS# 8739

**1899 Liberty Eagle, MS65
Exceptional 19th Century Type Coin**



- 4209 1899 MS65 NGC.** Apricot-gold surfaces glisten with frosty cartwheel mint luster. A sharp strike makes this 1899 eagle all the more impressive, as do the virtually unmarked fields. A collectible Philadelphia issue with a mintage of 1.2 million examples, but seldom encountered this fine and rare any finer. NGC has graded 42 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742

**1899-O Ten Dollar, MS63
Elusive Late-Series Issue**



- 4210 1899-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter-4.** The 1899-O is the scarcest eagle from New Orleans made after 1882. It was formerly extremely rare in MS63 but discoveries in overseas banks have made this issue slightly more available in this grade. It remains extremely rare in MS64 and MS65. The finest known is the amazing PCGS MS68+ Eliasberg coin that was later in the Simpson Collection. Many advanced students of this series consider it to be the single finest Liberty Head eagle in existence.

This coin has all the "bells and whistles" one could hope for as it is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder and approved by CAC. The design elements are sharply detailed and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. It is extremely difficult to locate an 1899-O in grades higher than this, and if one were available it would likely bring more than double the price of a nice MS63. Population: 21 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer. CAC: 10 in 63, 4 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3357; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 3132.
NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743

1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS65
Appealing Type Coin



- 4211 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** An orange-gold Gem featuring a bold strike and dynamic cartwheel sheen. Liberty's cheekbone shows contact, but the coin is smooth overall. The obverse border displays several interesting delicate die cracks. Known as the most available issue of the Liberty ten dollar series, the 1901-S and its 1901 Philadelphia Mint counterpart played an important role in foreign trade, paying for imports of goods to the United States.
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS65
Impressive Gold Type Coin



- 4212 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** Gold type collectors frequently turn to the 1901-S eagle to augment their holdings, since the issue is known for crisp strikes, booming luster, and a prevalence in better Mint State grades. While the 1901-S will never be rare, high-quality examples are always in demand, and the present Gem is exceptionally pleasing.
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66
Outstanding Preservation



- 4213 1901-S MS66 PCGS.** An exquisite Premium Gem with uncommon eye appeal. The peach-gold surfaces teem with luster, and marks are practically absent save for a tick on the reverse rim between the ED in UNITED. The strike is close to full, and only a few pieces are numerically finer at PCGS.
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1902-S Liberty Eagle, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer



- 4214 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 469,500 pieces, the 1902-S Liberty eagle is somewhat scarce in MS65 condition, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded 12 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751

1906-D Eagle, MS65
Generation 3.0 Holder



- 4215 1906-D MS65 PCGS.** Cartwheel luster coats this corn-colored coin. Strike is impeccable, and a mark above the upper berry seeks to identify this example. The 1906-D is the first year of issue for the Denver Mint, and the mintage of over 1 million examples makes this issue available today. This excellent piece is housed in a Generation 3.0 old green label holder, produced from January 1990 through February 1993. This variant is much less often seen than the newer Generation 3.1 version.
NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

1907 Ten Dollar, Lustrous MS65
Final Year of the Design



- 4216 1907 MS65 NGC.** The 1907 Liberty eagle is much more difficult to locate in high grade than the large mintage of 1.2 million pieces would suggest. Rich luster adds to the visual appeal of this Gem. The surfaces reveal intermingled shades of apricot-gold and frosty orange, along with subtle hints of red and green. Adding to the attractiveness, the design elements exhibit a strong level of detail. NGC has graded seven numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

1907-D Ten Dollar, MS64
Rare Last Year Date



- 4217 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** The Denver Mint only produced the Liberty eagle in 1906 and 1907, with the latter being the last of the entire Liberty series, which typically piques interest in collectors. However, with just over one million coins minted, it is surprising that examples over MS64 are rare. Combined reporting from PCGS and NGC shows only 15 examples numerically finer than this piece with the highest grade at MS65+, and Heritage has only seen two MS65 examples in auction since 2006 (3/25). This Choice Gem is well struck with sharp details and vibrant orange-gold frosty surfaces that have dazzling eye appeal. Devices are well-defined and free of any noticeable imperfections, with lustrous fields that are only lightly abraded save for a notable mark underneath the eagle's left talon (right facing). Population: 84 in 64 (12 in 64+), 6 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2689, PCGS# 8764

1907-S Liberty Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Elusive



- 4218 1907-S MS63 NGC.** From a mintage of only 210,500, surviving examples of the 1907-S are surprisingly scarce in Mint State and become considerably more rare at the Select level and higher. The introduction of the new Indian Head design overlapped the final year of issue for the Liberty Head series. Broadly lustrous apricot-gold surfaces show scattered light marks that have surprisingly little impact on the overall eye appeal of this impressive Select example. Slight striking softness is noted at the hair framing Liberty's face. Census: 14 in 63, 9 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 268A, PCGS# 8765

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

1892 Eagle, Proof Details
Attainable Proof Eagle



- 4219 1892 JD-1, Low R.6 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details.** Matte surfaces still exhibit traces of remaining frosting, with it reaching its strongest in the lower right quadrant of the reverse. However, surface alteration limits this mirroring from being too noticeable overall. A few hairlines by the ER in AMERICA are the only abrasions of note. The Mint made 72 proof eagles in 1892, a mintage peak in a trough that encompassed the three preceding and three succeeding issues.

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS65
No Motto Type Coin



- 4220 1907 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** The Indian design was introduced on the eagle in 1907, when the Philadelphia Mint struck an adequate business-strike production of 239,406 pieces. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the design part way through the year in 1908, making the No Motto motif a popular two-year design type. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
Selections From The Storck Family Collection.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 Indian Eagle, MS66
No Motto Type Coin



- 4221 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** The older style PCGS blue label holder includes the term "No Motto," although all 1907 Indian eagles are No Motto coins, as IN GOD WE TRUST was not restored to the denomination until 1908. However, that notation on the holder speaks to the 1907's chief numismatic appeal: an available type coin. Among all No Motto issues, this is the most accessible in high grade. The current Premium Gem example displays vivid orange-gold color and satiny cartwheel luster, with boldly struck design elements. No major abrasions distract from the strong visual appeal. PCGS reports only 16 numerically finer pieces (3/25).
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS66
First-Year Issue



- 4222 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Among No Motto issues, the 1907 No Periods coin — the final iteration of Saint-Gaudens' design, which went into mass production after the relief problems were worked out — is the ideal choice. This issue is plentiful in Gem condition and seen with some regularity in MS66, albeit for a price. Higher-grade coins are rare, however, and PCGS reports only 16 such coins (3/25). This piece is well struck and displays softly frosted orange-gold mint luster. The fields are pristine, and the devices show only a few faint grazes.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1908 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS65
Popular Low-Mintage Issue



4223 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. While the 1907 No Periods issue is common, the 1908 No Motto Indian ten is another story, coming from a mintage of only 33,500 pieces. Gem examples are seldom available, and higher-grade examples are notoriously rare and well out of reach for many collectors.

The current MS65 example boasts vibrant, frosty peach-gold mint luster that complements well-struck design elements, with just a touch of softness on the hair and headdress feathers. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions for the grade, and indeed, the fields are especially clean. The quality-conscious collector should give this piece close consideration. Census: 31 in 65 (1 in 65+), 23 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

1908-D No Motto Ten Dollar, MS64
Above Average Surfaces



4224 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. The Denver Mint struck more than 1 million Indian Head ten dollar gold coins in 1908, but only 20% of them (210,000 pieces) were produced prior to July 1. Up to that point, the reverse lacked the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, which was later reinstated after complaints from various newspapers and religious organizations. President Roosevelt himself believed the sacred motto had no place on coinage, but the public was of a different opinion. Examples of the 1908-D are generally seen in MS61 to MS63 when found in mint condition. Near-Gems are very scarce.

The 1908-D is almost invariably softly defined and lackluster. This Choice Uncirculated representative features a typical strike with high-point incompleteness. Slightly satiny surfaces display a tinge of rose color that accents dominant hues of pale orange-gold. Each side has a notable lack of marks for the assigned grade. Population: 66 in 64 (6 in 64+), 11 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

**1908-D No Motto Eagle, MS64
Formidable Challenge in High Grades**



4225 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. The Denver Mint struck a large number of ten dollar gold coins early in 1908, before the addition of IN GOD WE TRUST was mandated on July 1. No Motto representatives from that facility (210,000 coins) are readily available in circulated grades and somewhat collectible through MS62. Select Uncirculated examples are scarce, while coins as fine as this present a formidable challenge. Mixed sun and peach-gold color covers this satiny, well-detailed representative. A wispy graze in the left obverse field and a few hair-thin marks on the portrait preclude an even higher grade. Population: 66 in 64 (6 in 64+), 11 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6969.

From The KRQJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

**1908 Motto Ten Dollar, MS65
Well Struck**



4226 1908 Motto MS65 NGC. A boldly struck piece, showing traditional peach-gold cartwheel luster. Scattered abrasions are seen with a loupe, though only a graze in the left obverse field is individually noteworthy. The 1908 Motto eagle is scarce in MS65 holders, and more so in finer grades. Census: 87 in 65 (7 in 65+), 41 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**1908 Motto Indian Eagle, MS66
Beautifully Preserved**



4227 1908 Motto MS66 PCGS. The MS66 grade is well earned on this 1908 Motto Indian eagle, yielding luminous cartwheel luster and exceptionally clean fields. Even Liberty's cheek is nearly flawless. The coin is sharply struck and attractively painted in rich orange-gold and peach-yellow hues. Examples are scarce this fine, and higher-grade pieces are rarities. We have handled finer coins on only 11 occasions since 1993, and just two of those occurrences were within the past decade. This Premium Gem represents one of the finest 1908 With Motto coins typically available to collectors. Population: 47 in 66 (3 in 66+), 10 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**1908-D Eagle, MS63
With Motto on Reverse**



- 4228 1908-D Motto MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse of these coins during the year, and 1908 Indian eagles from Philadelphia and Denver exist with or without the motto. This Select Mint State piece represents the later type, with lustrous yellow surfaces and splashes of dark patina. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 57 numerically finer examples. CAC: 8 in 63, 8 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**1908-D Indian Eagle, MS64
First Year With Motto**



- 4229 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS.** Although the 1908-D Indian eagle claims a large mintage of 836,500 pieces, it is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade. Apparently, the novelty had worn off after the first year of the Indian design, and few high-quality examples of this second-year issue were saved. Of course, this issue does represent the first year of the Motto subtype, an important consideration for type collectors.

This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 32 in 64 (1 in 64+), 25 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3822.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**1909-D Ten Dollar Indian, MS63
Seldom Seen in Higher Grades**



- 4230 1909-D MS63 NGC.** The Denver issue boasts a limited mintage of only 121,540 pieces, and high-end Mint State coins are scarce as a result. This Select example displays lustrous butter-gold surfaces and a pleasing cartwheel effect. Scattered light abrasions that define the grade are not bothersome. Census: 60 in 63, 32 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**1910 Indian Head Ten, MS65
Lustrous Appeal, Type Coin**



- 4231 1910 MS65 NGC.** This delightful Gem is sharply struck with well-detailed design elements on vivid orange-gold surfaces. The fields are free of noticeable marks, and rich, frosty luster yields radiant textures within an outstanding cartwheel effect, concluding with strong overall eye appeal. Availability in the grade is limited with finer pieces scarce. NGC reports only 39 finer (3/25).

From The Prospect II Collection.

NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

**1910-D Indian Head Ten, MS65
Frosty Luster, Clean Surfaces**



- 4232 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** Despite the large-scale melting during the 1930s, this issue remains the most plentiful of the branch mint Indian Head tens. Still, patience is required to locate appealing Gems such as this. The medium orange-gold surfaces are highly luminous, with rose highlights and sharp definition over the design elements. A few unimportant grazes within the right reverse fields limit the grade but do not detract.

Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4029.

NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

**1910-D Ten Dollar, MS65
Seldom Offered Finer**



- 4233 1910-D MS65 NGC.** The 1910-D Indian eagle boasts the second highest mintage in the series at more than 2.3 million coins. Only the 1932 production total from Philadelphia is higher. Yet, while the 1932 is a readily available date, the 1910-D is only plentiful in grades below MS65. Gem examples are scarce, and finer pieces are exceedingly so. This coin displays a sharp strike and satiny peach-gold mint luster. A loupe reveals trivial marks, none out of line for the grade. NGC has graded 58 numerically finer examples (3/25). NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

1910-D Ten Dollar, MS65
Surprisingly Sharp



- 4234 1910-D MS65 PCGS. This is one of the most sharply struck 1910-D coins we have seen, showing strong definition throughout the border stars and central devices, as well as the date numerals. Satiny luster reflects an early die state with a certain “crispness” to the field texture. Rich orange-gold color adorns largely clean preservation. Finer 1910-D coins are scarce. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

1910-D Indian Eagle, MS65+
Challenging in Higher Grades



- 4235 1910-D MS65+ NGC. Straw-gold color adds to the eye appeal of this near-Gem representative. A pleasing strike and the absence of any marks worthy of individual mention add to the appeal of this piece exhibiting frosty luster. Higher-grade 1910-D coins are scarce. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6705. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

1910-S Ten Dollar, MS64
Scarce This Fine, Rare Finer



- 4236 1910-S MS64 PCGS. Deep orange-gold luster adorns vibrantly lustrous and bright surfaces on this near-Gem 1910-S Indian eagle. The strike is slightly soft on the border stars but well defined on the central devices. A few light abrasions prevent Gem classification, but they are not bothersome.

The San Francisco Mint struck 811,000 Indian eagles in 1910, although the date is much less available in Mint State than that mintage would suggest. Most Uncirculated coins grade only MS63 or lower. Choice coins like the present are notably scarce, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Population: 44 in 64 (8 in 64+), 4 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

1911-S Ten Dollar, MS61
Low-Mintage San Francisco Semikey



4237 1911-S MS61 NGC. A scant mintage of only 51,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1911-S Indian eagle in Mint State. This collectible MS61 coin displays soft wheat-gold luster with light, unobtrusive abrasions. The 1911-S is a semikey date, being decidedly challenging but not quite as rare as the 1920-S or 1930-S. Census: 56 in 61, 63 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

1912 Indian Eagle, MS64
'Rattler' Holder, Scarce Finer



4238 1912 MS64 PCGS. The 1912 Philadelphia issue is somewhat available even as fine as MS64, although higher-grade examples will prove to be elusive. This coin displays satiny orange-gold mint luster and a pleasing strike, with minor marks that are not obtrusive for the issue. Housed in a generation 1.2 "rattler" holder.
Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020)*, lot 7149.
NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

1912 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65
Seldom Seen This Fine



4239 1912 MS65 PCGS. Stunning sun-gold luster adorns this Gem 1912, complementing boldly struck design elements. The fields and prime focal areas show remarkably few abrasions, being well-deserving of the MS65 designation. The 1912 Philadelphia issue is scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are especially rare. Population: 63 in 65 (12 in 65+), 16 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

1912-S Indian Eagle, MS64
Challenging Issue in High Grade



4240 1912-S MS64 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 300,000 pieces, the 1912-S Indian eagle is still a challenging issue in MS64 condition, and finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice example offers well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 94 in 64 (29 in 64+), 18 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

1913 Indian Head Ten, MS65
Shimmering Eye Appeal



4241 1913 MS65 NGC. This delightful Gem is well struck with detailed design elements layered in frosty luster of olive gold. Both sides have only a few faint distractions consistent with the grade, which are minimized by the radiant cartwheel effect that delivers overall exceptional eye appeal. With Mint State coins available through MS65, NGC reports only 24 finer (2/25).
NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

1914-D Indian Eagle, MS64
Vivid Color, Vibrant Mint Luster



4242 1914-D MS64 PCGS. Sumptuous eye appeal is created on this highly lustrous coin by the combination of mellow orange-gold, greenish-gold, and deeper, rich reddish-orange patina. A loupe reveals a few scattered, small marks on the high points and elsewhere that define the grade, but it also shows the bold strike and excellent production qualities typical of this issue. PCGS has seen only 59 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**1914-D Ten Dollar Indian, MS64
CAC Approved**



- 4243 1914-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant luster and golden shades that lean orange, rose, and mint adorn each side of this high-end Choice 1914-D ten dollar. The coin is sharply struck for the date and devoid of singular abrasions. Only some faint hairlines deny full Gem classification, and the eye appeal is simply marvelous for the MS64 level. CAC: 45 in 64, 16 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**1915 Ten Dollar Indian, MS63
Lustrous CAC-Approved Example**



- 4244 1915 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex:** Fairmont Collection. Vibrant orange-gold mint luster is original, providing pleasing visual appeal for this Select 1915 Indian eagle. Scattered abrasions limit the grade but do not hinder CAC endorsement. Some strike softness appears on the border stars, although the central devices are well defined. While the 1915 ten is plentiful in MS63, CAC-endorsed coins in this grade are shockingly rare. CAC: 26 in 63, 95 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

**1926 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65
Lustrous Type Coin**



- 4245 1926 MS65 PCGS.** The 1926 eagle coinage was the first since the S-mint issue of 1920. The pretty yellow-orange surfaces are lustrous and reveal only a few light ticks on the cheek and bust truncation under a loupe. A couple of reverse ticks are well hidden in the eagle's breast feathers. Finer pieces are scarce. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 4151. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

**1932 Indian Eagle, MS66
High-End Type Coin**



- 4246 1932 MS66 PCGS.** The 1932 is the quintessential type coin issue in the Indian eagle series, being plentiful in high grade and often seen with beautiful luster, as here. This Premium Gem is well struck and displays beautifully preserved, frosty cartwheel luster, with rich orange, rose, and lilac surfaces. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS reports only two numerically finer pieces (3/25). NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

**1850 Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU55
Smooth and Appealing**



- 4247 1850 AU55 NGC.** The debut Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint boasts a mintage of more than 1.1 million coins, although no examples were saved for numismatic purposes at the time. Today, high-end AU coins are available, but Mint State pieces are scarce. This Choice AU coin displays rich orange-gold patina with remnants of luster in the fields. The surfaces are surprisingly smooth for the grade, with few singular abrasions. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1851 Liberty Twenty, AU58
Colorful Eye Appeal, CAC**



- 4248 1851 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This well-detailed near-Mint Liberty double eagle displays attractive orange-gold surfaces, with bright mint luster on both sides. The surfaces are moderately abraded for the grade, but provide vivid color burst within a lively cartwheel effect, especially on the reverse. The 1851 double eagle was produced in large numbers, and while near-Mint examples are attainable, this double eagle is set apart as it has the coveted CAC approval. Population: 116 in 58 (6 in 58+), 156 finer. CAC: 45 in 58, 27 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6775; *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 5788.
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1851 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 4249 1851 MS61 PCGS.** Like many Type One double eagles, the 1851 Liberty twenty is an elusive issue in Mint State, despite a large production total of more than 2 million pieces. This attractive MS61 example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with a faint die crack through the tops of the letters MER in AMERICA. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 47 in 61, 89 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU58
Attractive and High-Grade for the Issue**



- 4250 1852-O AU58 PCGS. Winter-1.** The 1852-O is a median rarity in the Type One series, ranking 25th out of the 43 issues. The mintage for this date is an appealingly low 190,000 pieces, and survivors are seldom found in Uncirculated condition. The near-Mint grade, such as this coin, is usually considered the best collector value. With vivid greenish-gold surfaces, this coin is an attractive, well-defined example that is about 8 points nicer than average for the date. Minimally marked for a coin of this size with slight prooflikeness in the fields as the coin is examined under a light. Population: 50 in 58 (1 in 58+), 26 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

**1853 Twenty Dollar, Strong MS61
Impressively Clean for the Grade**



- 4251 1853 MS61 NGC.** This impressive fourth-year double eagle is remarkably strongly struck and clean for the grade. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are devoid of any singular abrasions. Perhaps a few wispy hairlines explain the assessment. Either way, eye appeal is significantly better than expected for an MS61 No Motto twenty. Census: 27 in 61, 26 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1854 Small Date Twenty Dollar, MS61
Exceptional Strike Detail



- 4252 1854 Small Date MS61 NGC.** This is a marvelous example of the more available variety for the year with a Small Date punch. Honey-gold surfaces feature warm reddish accents and glistening mint luster. Strike definition is exceptional for a No Motto twenty, and marks are less of an issue than the grade might suggest. Census: 19 in 61, 4 finer (3/25).
Ex: ANA World's Fair of Money Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4247.
NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1855 Double Eagle, Strong AU58
Scarce in This High Grade



- 4253 1855 AU58 PCGS.** The 1855 is scarcer than it is given credit for in borderline-Uncirculated condition. This still-lustrous representative showcases partial mint frost over attractive green and orange-gold surfaces. Practically unworn devices exhibit pinpoint-definition, including the star radial lines and hair curls. Lightly abraded. Population: 60 in 58 (1 in 58+), 32 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1856-S Double Eagle, MS62 CAC
Superb S.S. Central America Survivor



- 4254 1856-S Full Serif, Broken A, Variety 17A, MS62 PCGS. CAC.**
Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 5084. The majority of 1856-S double eagles known today in Mint State came from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, which was located off the coast of the Carolinas in the 1990s. The sidewheel steamer ship sank in an 1857 hurricane, where hundreds of people tragically lost their lives, and created panic when the New York banks did not receive their shipment of gold from California depositors.
This superb example is one of the finest known survivors of the variety. Bright yellow-gold luster with tinges of light orange radiate in cartwheels from the surfaces. Only a few small marks and grazes are seen. The coin has an excellent strike, and is appropriately endorsed by CAC. PCGS Population: 4 in 62, 3 finer (3/25).
PCGS# 70010 Base PCGS# 8919

1857 Double Eagle, MS62
Lustrous Red-Gold Surfaces



4255 1857 MS62 PCGS. The availability of the 1857 double eagle bears no relation to its San Francisco counterpart. Doug Winter provides the following commentary at doubleeaglebook.com: "The 1857 has shed its status as a common date but it is still lightly-regarded outside of Type One specialists. It is clearly less scarce than the 1855 and 1856, but it is a much harder issue to locate than the 1851-1853 Philadelphia trio." He estimates 40 to 60 coins survive in Mint State.

Frosty luster glows from reddish-gold surfaces that show faint green accents. Definition is essentially complete and all the more impressive for a Type One twenty. Cleaner and even more attractive than the grade suggests. Population: 32 in 62, 7 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

1857-O Twenty Dollar, AU55
Challenging New Orleans Issue



4256 1857-O AU55 NGC. Winter-1. Double eagle coinage at New Orleans in 1857 rebounded slightly from the preceding three years, with a production of 30,000 coins, although that total was still remarkably small for the denomination. The same year, San Francisco struck 970,500 double eagles and Philadelphia produced more than 439,000 coins. The New Orleans production largely went into circulation and was decimated by attrition, with the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 and the ensuing disappearance of federal gold in the South being the final nail in the coffin of its survival rate. Today, the 1857-O twenty is scarce in all grades and is notably rare in high AU grades. This Choice AU example displays rich butter-gold patina with hints of luster and only light wear. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade, as is expected on circulated New Orleans gold. Census: 41 in 55, 37 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 4257 1857-S Narrow Serif, Variety 20C, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 0887. The 1857-S was the most abundant single coin issue in the S.S. Central America treasure. More than 5,000 examples were recovered during the first expedition in the 1990s, and another 1,000-plus coins were found during the 2014 expedition. This Gem example is among the higher-grade examples of the date recovered. It boasts a sharp strike and frosty, vibrant luster with deep orange-gold and rose hues. Only a few faint grazes appear on Liberty's cheek, and eye appeal is excellent overall. It is among the finest coins attributed as Variety 20C. PCGS# 70002 Base PCGS# 8922

1858 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Challenging Philadelphia Issue



- 4258 1858 AU58 NGC.** This Philadelphia issue is occasionally available in XF and AU grades, although high-end pieces are scarce, and the date is rare in Mint State. This impressive near-Mint piece displays honey-gold patina with remnants of luster in the fields. The devices are well brought up. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade as usual, though none are individually bothersome. NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

1858 Double Eagle, MS60
Rare in Mint State



- 4259 1858 MS60 NGC.** The 1858 has a relatively low mintage of 211,714 pieces, since California Gold Rush gold was by then mostly coined at the San Francisco Mint. The 1858 is challenging in Mint State, since few examples were recovered from the S.S. Republic. This well-struck, sun-gold double eagle has frosty motifs and semiprooflike fields. Marks are minimal for the MS60 level. Census: 7 in 60, 25 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

1861-S Double Eagle, AU55
Remarkable Luster, CAC



- 4260 1861-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** Shimmering wheat-gold with occasional wisps of orange and yellow are vividly reflected on this Liberty twenty delivering colorful and pleasing eye appeal. Well-struck and with ample remaining luster, this Choice AU yields a remarkable cartwheel effect, particularly on the reverse. This Civil War-era double eagle is predictably abraded with only a few noteworthy marks on Liberty's cheek and upper lip. Although many from this issue were recovered from the S.S. Republic (2003) and *Brother Jonathan* (1996), the issue is scarce above the Choice AU level, with less than 75 Mint State examples reported from PCGS and NGC combined (3/25). CAC AU examples are scarce, and this double eagle has earned that pedigree. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Double Eagle, AU58
Partially Frosted Honey-Gold Surfaces



- 4261 1861-S AU58 NGC.** Medium S. The average certified 1861-S double eagle falls shy of AU50. Only two or three dozen survivors are finer than the coin offered here — and not by much. Although both sides are typically struck from cracked dies, the central reverse displays impressive definition. Wear is virtually unseen, and the honey-gold surfaces retain considerable frosty mint luster. NGC has graded 17 numerically finer examples (3/25). NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Double Eagle, AU58
Elusive Issue Any Finer



- 4262 1861-S AU58 PCGS.** Produced in large numbers and widely circulated at the time of issue, the 1861-S Liberty double eagle conforms to the usual pattern of availability: lower circulated examples are common, high-grade pieces are rare. This well-struck AU58 example exhibits just a touch of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lustrous peach-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor abrasions on both sides. Population: 70 in 58 (3 in 58+), 41 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1862-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Notably Scarce Any Finer



- 4263 1862-S AU58 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck more than 854,000 double eagles in 1862, although this issue circulated extensively in the West, and Mint State examples are rare today. This near-Mint coin displays significant luster in the fields, with overall rich orange-gold patina and strong detail. Moderate surface chatter accompanies the light high-point wear. NGC has graded 37 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1862-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Vivid Toning



- 4264 1862-S AU58 PCGS.** High-grade examples of the 1862-S Liberty double eagle were very rare before some nice coins surfaced in recent shipwreck finds. This lightly circulated near-Mint piece retains much of its original mint luster, with vivid green and orange-gold surfaces. Population: 77 in 58 (2 in 58+), 36 finer (3/25).
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 5095.
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1863-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
Original Luster, CAC



- 4265 1863-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A nicely detailed example of this scarce Civil War issue, this Choice AU shows only slight touches of wear on the high points of the design elements. The surfaces are a pleasing yellow-gold color with strong hints of rose, and much of the original mint luster remains. Abrasions are minimal for the grade, which is enhanced by the CAC approval.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5572.
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1864-S Double Eagle, AU58
Lustrous Fields



- 4266 1864-S AU58 NGC.** The surfaces are lightly worn but retain moderate luster in the fields amid olive-gold and light rose patina. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade, but all are of a minor visual nature. This coin exhibits some strike softness on Liberty's hair curls and the border stars, which should not be confused for wear.
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1864-S Double Eagle, AU58
Choice Original Patina



- 4267 1864-S AU58 NGC.** Although more than 793,000 double eagles were produced at San Francisco in 1864, the date was not initially preserved for numismatic purposes, making Mint State examples elusive in any grade. This near-Mint coin displays natural honey-gold and orange patina with lustrous fields and strong detail. Scattered surface chatter contributes to the grade. NGC has graded 68 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1865-S Double Eagle, MS62
Frosted Type One Mint State Example



- 4268 1865-S MS62 PCGS.** Historically rare in high grades until the shipwreck recoveries from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic*, the 1865-S remains in high demand as the last readily collectible Type One San Francisco double eagle in Mint State, not counting the rare final-year 1866-S No Motto. This thickly frosted 1865-S displays dappled honey-gold surfaces with a warm overlay of translucent gold-gray patina. The coin is sharply struck from a late die state, with extensive die cracks throughout both the obverse and the reverse.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1865-S Double Eagle, MS64
Vibrant and Frosty



- 4269 1865-S MS64 NGC.** Vibrant, frosty mint luster earns this piece strong marks for eye appeal and contributes to the NGC grade opinion, outweighing the influence of some light abrasions on the obverse, which include a small cut in the field in front of Liberty's eye and several light abrasions on the portrait itself. The reverse is very clean, with just a few field marks. Rich peach-gold color prevails throughout both sides.
The 1865-S is among the more plentiful Type One issues, although Choice examples are infrequently encountered, and finer pieces are borderline rare. Census: 83 in 64 (1 in 64+), 67 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866 Motto Double Eagle, AU55
Excellent Originality



- 4270 1866 Motto AU55 PCGS.** Original orange-gold color remains throughout with moderate luster in the fields. Light wear appears on the design elements with scattered light abrasions consistent for the assigned grade. Eye appeal is excellent. An unusually scarce issue despite a mintage exceeding 698,000 coins.
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1866 Motto Double Eagle, AU58
Exceptionally Clean for the Grade



- 4271 1866 Motto AU58 NGC.** This first-year Motto double eagle from a mintage of nearly 700,000 coins is remarkably well-preserved and high-end for the grade. Bagmarks or any other abrasions are scant, with the smooth yellow-gold surfaces showing partial mint frost and bold, virtually unworn devices. Worthy of a strong bid. NGC reports 46 numerically finer submissions (3/25).
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1867 Double Eagle, MS61
Vibrant Color and Luster



- 4272 1867 MS61 PCGS.** While not a common coin, the 1867 can claim the distinction of being the most plentiful Philadelphia Mint twenty from the decade of the 1860s. That is enough to qualify it as a type coin in this short and challenging series. This is a particularly attractive example that merits close examination. The fields are bright, but not necessarily semiprooflike, while the surfaces display rich reddish-gold patina. One shallow, angling abrasion is seen on the cheek of Liberty, but the grade seems unnecessarily harsh for such an appealing coin. PCGS has graded 77 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1870-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Popular Type Two Branch Mint Issue



- 4273 1870-S AU58 NGC.** An impressive near-Mint example of this popular Type Two double eagle, with just the slightest trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that retain much of their original mint luster. The expected number of minor abrasions are evident, but the overall presentation is quite attractive. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1870-S Double Eagle, Bold MS61
High-End for the Grade



- 4274 1870-S MS61 NGC.** Small Squat S. The surfaces of this 1870-S double eagle are high-end for the MS61 grade level. Green and rose accents complement orange-gold color. Frosty mint luster shines from each side, and heavy abrasions are noticeably scant. Strike definition is terrific for a Type Two double eagle, enhancing this coin's appeal. Census: 48 in 61 (1 in 61+), 17 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1870-S Double Eagle, MS62
A Mint State Rarity



- 4275 1870-S MS62 NGC.** Despite a few additions to the 1870-S double eagle population in the past few decades from hoards both domestic and foreign, this San Francisco issue remains rare in Mint State. Some of the 982,000-piece mintage was either exported or melted, while normal attrition and wear in domestic circulation claimed the majority of the mintage. At least one of the few Mint State examples known was part of The Saddle Ridge Hoard and a small number of Uncirculated pieces come from European repatriates. The finest-known examples at both NGC and PCGS grade MS63. This MS62 coin is far less abraded than usually seen for the grade. The lustrous surfaces are smooth and attractive — sharply struck — with traces of bag grime at the high points in keeping with the pleasing antique-gold coloration. Census: 14 in 62, 3 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959
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**1871-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS62
Rare Any Finer**



- 4276 1871-S MS62 PCGS.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection-AWA. Vibrant, glistening mint luster casts this Mint State 1871-S double eagle in rich orange and peach-gold hues, illuminating sharply struck design elements. Only light abrasions are seen, leaving this piece with uncommonly clean surfaces for the grade. Faint hairlines seen under a loupe likely contribute to the PCGS opinion. The 1871-S double eagle is scarce in MS62 and notably rare any finer. Population: 47 in 62 (5 in 62+), 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

**1872-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Generally Unavailable Any Finer**



- 4277 1872-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** While the 1872-S is not a particularly difficult coin to find, it is surprisingly challenging to locate an attractive, problem-free example in mint condition. The MS61 grade is the breaking point where examples are available and any finer they are extremely elusive. The finest 1872-S sold at auction is an MS64 we sold in 2021 for an astonishing \$58,800. This is a bright yellow-gold example with a strong strike on each side. Contact is seen on Liberty's portrait, as expected, but there are no singularly objectionable abrasions. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 16 numerically finer examples. CAC: 17 in 61, 3 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

**1873 Open 3 Twenty Dollar, MS63
Beautifully Frosted**



- 4278 1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC.** Especially frosty luster grants this Select Open 3 coin exceptional visual appeal for the MS63 grade. The coin is well struck, and abrasions on each side are relatively few in number, with none overtly distracting. Open 3 coins are usually available through MS63 with some patience, although NGC reports only seven numerically finer submissions (3/25). NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**1873 Double Eagle, MS63+
Open 3, Alluring Eye Appeal**



- 4279 1873 Open 3 MS63+ PCGS.** This is a superb example of the 1873 Open 3 variety Liberty Head double eagle. Just a few small marks and luster grazes are present on this coin. Well worthy of the Mint State 63 Plus grade, the coin has alluring eye appeal. A solid strike presents clear definition of design elements. Full cartwheel luster enhances the yellow gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**1873-S Double Eagle, MS61 CAC
Closed 3, Frosty Luster**



- 4280 1873-S Closed 3 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Unlike the 1873 Philadelphia issue, the Closed 3 variety is more available than its Open 3 successor, since much of the mintage was coined prior to the belated arrival of Open 3 dies. This is a pleasing example with coruscating surfaces and a well-detailed strike. Minor marks are scattered, though a cluster is noted on Liberty's chin. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

**1873-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
CAC-Approved Closed 3 Coin**



- 4281 1873-S Closed 3 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmount Collection/ The Closed 3 type represents the more available San Francisco variant for the year. This is the highest collectible grade level for the issue, with only seven numerically finer submissions at PCGS (3/25). Frosty orange-gold surfaces showcase natural yellow-gold accents. The design elements are well-detailed and the lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Overall eye appeal is strong and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 87 in 62 (16 in 62+), 7 finer. CAC: 22 in 62, 1 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

**1874-CC Double Eagle, AU50 CAC
Bold Original Eye Appeal**



- 4282 1874-CC AU50 PCGS. CAC. Winter 4-A.** A substantial 115,085-piece mintage circulated domestically, while examples from European and South American holdings have increased the survivor population in recent years. This impressive About Uncirculated example exhibits only light wear on the design elements and the partially lustrous orange-gold surfaces show fewer than the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1874-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Mostly Lustrous**



- 4283 1874-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 4-A.** This 1874 Carson City twenty dollar shows the Obverse 4 and Reverse A die pairing, noted by the date position and left-set mintmark placement. The surfaces hold peach-gold luster with light wear across the high points. Scattered marks are typical for the grade. A solid Carson City type coin. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1875-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Carson City Type Coin**



- 4284 1875-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The 1875-CC twenty dollar is one of the more available Carson City issues and works well for type purposes. It is often found in high AU grades. This piece shows luster in the protected areas with light wear on the high points. The strike is solid, though not sharp throughout. Scattered abrasions are present. The surfaces show rich orange-gold color. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Lovely Specimen



- 4285 1875-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 9-A.** A wonderful borderline Uncirculated example of the 1875 Carson City branch mint twenty dollar. Straw gold toning with bright luster in protected areas. Scattered marks are a combination of bag marks and light circulation marks from its brief time in commerce. Overall, a lovely specimen of this Carson City issue.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Double Eagle, Unc Details
Winter 2-B, Lively Luster



- 4286 1875-CC — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Winter 2-B.** The first glance at this 1875 Carson City double eagle displays attractive orange-gold toning. Closer examination indicates a repair that was done on the reverse, within and adjacent to the motto. Scattered small bag marks. Lively luster throughout the fields and devices, along with a solid strike, add to the appeal of this coin.

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62
Sun-Gold Color, Minimally Abraded



- 4287 1875-CC MS62 NGC. Winter 1-B.** The 1875-CC ranks among the most plentiful Carson City double eagles, especially among those dates representing the Type Two design. More than 111,000 pieces were struck, meaning Mint State coins can usually be acquired through the lower Mint State grades with a little patience. This MS62 example remains collectible and displays only light abrasions compared to the many bagmarked examples that populate the lower Mint State grades. Gleaming sun-gold surfaces display pale-orange accents at the borders. Well-struck devices and luminous, frosted fields provide excellent eye appeal that suggest an even finer grade. The 1875-CC double eagle becomes notably scarce only one grade finer.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1876 Liberty Head Double Eagle, MS62
Lustrous Example



- 4288 1876 MS62 PCGS.** Light Motto. The 1876 double eagle is the last year of the Type 2 reverse design. This example has expected bag marks from contact with other coins, but never was released to circulation and retains full luster. Attractive yellow gold toning with light orange highlights. Solid strike and full detail on design elements.

NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1876-CC Twenty, AU55
Nice Eye Appeal



- 4289 1876-CC AU55 NGC.** Winter 4-A. Olive-gold patina hints of orange during rotation within this lovely Choice AU double eagle from the Carson City Mint. Remnants of mint luster still deliver an energetic cartwheel effect and excellent overall eye appeal. This example is largely well-struck with typical softness on the curls around Liberty's face, but radial lines on the stars remain sharp. Only minimal abrasions accompany the grade with a few tiny die grease marks on the reverse just above OF. This is a plentiful issue for Type Two Carson City double eagles and is well-suited for branch mint type collectors.

NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Vibrant Luster, Great Eye Appeal



- 4290 1876-CC AU55 NGC.** Winter 2-A. Outstanding 1876 Carson City twenty dollar gold piece. Rich yellow gold toning that deepens to amber towards the periphery. Small circulation and bag contact marks, but none are distracting. The strike is slightly soft on stars 1 through 3 as typical, but the central design devices show good detail. The luster is more vibrant than usually found for the grade, enhancing eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Seldom Encountered Any Finer



- 4291 1876-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1876-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces, but the issue is a condition rarity in grades above MS63. The issue is always popular with type collectors as the final date of the Type Two design. This spectacular Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces display vibrant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has graded 17 numerically finer examples (3/25).

NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Low Mintage Carson City Issue



- 4292 1877-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Winter 1-A. Popular Carson City branch mint issue with a small mintage of 42,565 coins in 1877. The coin was cleaned long ago with evidence from the fine hairlines. It has retoned to a honey-gold coloration. Scattered circulation marks on both sides, but most are fairly small. Fully struck, showing good device definition.

1877-CC Twenty, AU55
First Type Three Issue



- 4293 1877-CC AU55 NGC.** Winter 1-A. The design of the double eagle was changed to the Type Three motif in 1877, with the denomination spelled out as TWENTY DOLLARS on the reverse. This well-detailed Choice AU specimen retains much of its original mint luster and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces exhibit the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3900.

NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1878 Double Eagle, MS63
Elusive So Fine



4294 1878 — Doubled Die Reverse — MS63 PCGS. As with many Type Three twenty dollar issues, the 1878 and its half-million-plus mintage is readily accessible in most circulated grades through MS62. The Select level of preservation is a completely different story. In MS63, the 1878 is scarce and rare any finer. PCGS and NGC combined have seen only 12 pieces grading numerically finer (3/25).

Reverse die doubling is visible on the bottom parts of STATES OF AMER and the tops of TWENTY DOLLARS. Honey-gold patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this well-struck twenty dollar. A few light marks, the most noticeable on Liberty's cheek, do not detract in the least. Population: 53 in 63 (3 in 63+), 8 finer (7/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4579; *U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 5061.
NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

1879 Double Eagle, MS62
Rare Any Finer



4295 1879 MS62 NGC. Plentiful in AU grades, the 1879 Liberty double eagle is scarce in Mint State, and coins grading finer than the present MS62 coin are rare. Luster is satiny on this coin, yielding rich honey-gold color. Slide marks on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade, but no obtrusive abrasions are evident. Census: 40 in 62 (2 in 62+), 10 finer (3/25).

U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3672.
NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 8988

1879-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Rare in Finer Grades



4296 1879-S MS62 PCGS. The 1879-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, but the issue circulated widely and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The 1879-S is scarce in MS62 condition, and finer coins are rare. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 11 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1880 Double Eagle, AU58
A Former Rarity



4297 1880 AU58 NGC. Prior to the importation of previously exported U.S. gold coins from overseas holdings, the 1880 double eagle was considered a rarity in the Liberty series. While still scarce, examples can be located in a wide range of grades today with a little patience. The mintage was 51,456 coins, a figure that includes 36 proof strikes. This lovely example features a nice strike and nearly full luster with attractive orange-gold coloration. Inconsequential marks are consistent with the grade. NGC has graded 66 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992

1881-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades



4298 1881-S MS62 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck a respectable mintage of 727,000 Liberty double eagles in 1881. The issue is only somewhat scarce at the MS62 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive MS62 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

**1882-CC Double Eagle, VF30
Better Carson City Issue**



- 4299 1882-CC VF30 PCGS. Winter 1-B.** A dull spike exists at the bridge of Liberty's nose, extending downward to in front of the eye — one of three die marriages known for the 39,140-piece 1882-CC mintage. While the vast majority of surviving examples display heavy marks and abrasions, this impressive VF30 example shows only scattered tiny contacts. Traces of original luster remain on both sides of the pleasing orange-gold surfaces. All major design elements remain intact in outline and much interior detail remains intact.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

**1882-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Exceptional Luster**



- 4300 1882-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** An attractive example of this sought-after Carson City branch mint issue. Medium yellow gold toning, with exceptional luster for the grade, vibrant through the fields. The obverse has small scattered marks, and the reverse has marks in the shield and upper reverse. The strike is generally good with a little softness in the centers. Housed in a Generation 4 "fatty" holder.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

**1882-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Frosty San Francisco Product**



- 4301 1882-S MS63 PCGS.** Tall S. Rose accents complement smooth yellow-gold surfaces awash in vibrant S-mint frost. The obverse is strongly defined, while the reverse exhibits evidence of lapping. A string of marks across the lower portion of the shield and a coppery alloy spot below the first 8 in the date aid in pedigree identification. Population: 59 in 63 (4 in 63+), 3 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

**1883-CC Double Eagle, Unc Details
Collectible Carson City Issue**



- 4302 1883-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Detail. Winter 2-A.** This Liberty Head twenty has bright autumn-gold surfaces that, although lightly cleaned with a few hairlines, still display appealing luster and good overall eye appeal. This piece is well-struck with sufficient device detail, and much of the original luster remains, with pleasing peach-gold color throughout. The 1883-CC is among the more plentiful Carson City issues, ideal for branch mint type collectors.

**1884-CC Double Eagle, XF45 Gold CAC
Exceptional Quality**



- 4303 1884-CC XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-A. Gold CAC.** This stunning Carson City branch mint example has the luster of a higher grade. Only the slightest wear is detected on the high points of the design. Contact marks are small and unobtrusive. Deep yellow-gold toning is very attractive and alluring. The overall quality of this Liberty Head double eagle is exceptional, along with having outstanding eye appeal. The Gold CAC approval is highly sought-after with incessant demand from numismatists.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1884-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Superb Carson City Example**



- 4304 1884-CC AU53 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Excellent eye appeal with smooth wear from this Carson City branch mint twenty dollar gold coin. Only a brief time in commerce gives just slight wear on the high points. Outstanding luster for the grade complements the yellow gold surfaces. This coin would make a superb choice for a Carson City double eagle.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1885-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Attractive San Francisco Branch Mint**



- 4305 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1885-S is a moderately scarce double eagle date from the San Francisco branch mint, comparable overall in scarcity to the 1879-S and 1882-S Liberty Head twenty dollar gold. Scattered small bag marks are found in the fields of both sides and the portrait, but none of them are distracting. Attractive canary yellow toning and radiant luster gives lovely eye appeal. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**1888 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades**



- 4306 1888 MS63 PCGS.** Despite an adequate business-strike mintage of 226,161 pieces, the 1888 Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This impressive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Liberty double eagles. Population: 32 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer (3/25).
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3707.
NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

**1888 Double Eagle, MS63 CAC
Conditionally Rare Any Finer**



- 4307 1888 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The year 1888 marked a resurgence for the double eagle denomination in Philadelphia, as the date saw a six-figure mintage at that facility for the first time since 1879. That resurgence was for decidedly commercial purposes, however, leaving most survivors worn to some degree. MS60 to MS62 examples exist, but Select coins such as the present piece are conditionally rare. This sharply impressed example has a wonderful “skin” over satiny surfaces that shift from yellow-gold to orange depending on the light. Great surface quality for the grade and eye appeal in spades. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 32 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 0 finer (3/25).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5486.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

**1889 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Philly Issue**



- 4308 1889 MS62 PCGS.** Challenging in most grades, this Philadelphia issue is scarce in both a conditional and an absolute sense. This khaki-gold example barely allows the underlying mint luster to penetrate its thick coat of mint frost. The strike is sharp and abrasions are limited to a few isolated contacts. PCGS reports 41 numerically finer examples, plus eight pieces in 62+ (3/25). NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**1889-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Resurrection Issue, CAC**



- 4309 1889-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** This Choice AU Liberty twenty remains a part of the Carson City Mint's resurgence after coinage operations were suspended in 1885 by President Cleveland. When President Harrison was elected the next term, the Mint was back in business, and in September 1889 began rolling out double eagles. As it was late in the year, only 30,945 pieces were produced. Brief circulation shows minimal surface friction, and abrasions are small and scattered, with none of consequence. With a bold strike showing clear details, even in peripheral devices, surviving luster yields attractive, satiny devices on a vibrant orange-gold palette. With the fields retaining semi-reflective qualities, eye appeal is delightful, and CAC approval further confirms the quality of this extraordinary piece. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

**1890 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



- 4310 1890 MS62 NGC.** The 1890 Philadelphia issue boasts a mintage of only 75,940 pieces, which contributes to the coin being scarce in middle Mint State grades. This is a collectible lower-end Mint State piece, sharply struck and vivid peach-gold luster. Relatively heavy abrasions on the obverse limit the grade. NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

**1890-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Partially Lustrous Example**



- 4311 1890-CC XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Reverse A shows the mintmark further left than on Reverse B, centered in the space between the Y and D. Carson City struck 91,209 double eagles in 1890, rendering this among the more plentiful dates in the series from the Nevada facility. The current coin, in XF45, is an ideal collector-grade example with hints of luster and medium butter-gold patina. Light wear is consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Carson City Type Coin**



- 4312 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 1-A.** A middle die state with minor lapping on the eagle's tail. The letters in PLURIBUS are lightly die doubled. This is a collectible Carson City issue with a mintage surpassing 91,000 pieces, and it is an ideal option for collectors seeking a single type coin from the storied Nevada branch mint. The current coin retains elements of luster in the fields, with overall olive-gold patina and strong detail. Field abrasions are fewer than expected, though the portrait displays distributed marks. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous and Original**



- 4313 1890-CC MS61 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** 1890-CC double eagles saw a substantial mintage for a Carson City issue (91,209 pieces) but remain difficult in higher grades. This example retains original luster with a strong cartwheel effect and peach-gold color. The obverse displays scattered minor abrasions. The eagle's tailfeathers are intact, showing an early die state free of reverse lapping. Overall pleasing eye appeal for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Liberty Twenty, MS62
Colorful, Lustrous Example**



- 4314 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** From a late state of the dies, this impressive MS62 specimen shows some loss of detail in the rays and eagle's tail, due to lapping, but the design elements were strongly impressed and exhibit no actual wear. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain much of their original mint luster. From a mintage of 91,209 pieces, the 1890-CC becomes scarce at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or branch mint type set. Population: 98 in 62 (5 in 62+), 8 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1891-S Double Eagle, MS63
Challenging in Finer Grades**



- 4315 1891-S MS63 NGC.** From a mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1891-S Liberty double eagle is readily available at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. The current coin displays satiny orange-gold luster and exhibits sharply struck design elements throughout, with a few marks on the cheek that limit the grade. Overall eye appeal is strong.
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**1892-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Popular Carson City Issue**



- 4316 1892-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Despite a moderately low mintage of 27,265 pieces, the 1892-CC Liberty double eagle is relatively plentiful among Carson City issues due to a number of coins being repatriated in recent decades. Nonetheless, Mint State examples of this issue are conditionally elusive, and Doug Winter, in *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*, considers the date particularly elusive in MS62 and better grades. This collectible MS61 coin displays bold detail and satiny greenish-gold luster, with light, scattered abrasions that define the grade. NGC has graded 54 numerically finer examples (3/25).
Ex: *U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3714.
From *The KRGJ Collection, Part II*.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

**1893 Liberty Head Twenty Dollar, MS64
Crisply Struck, Excellent Luster**



- 4317 1893 MS64 PCGS.** Olive-gold margins frame apricot centers. Crisply struck and lustrous with scattered faint marks. The cheek is minutely granular. The 1893 is readily available in bagmarked Mint State due to European bank holdings, but is surprisingly scarce at the MS64 level. Population: 172 in 64 (11 in 64+), 1 finer (3/25).
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 4750.
NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

**1893-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Lustrous Final-Year CC-Mint Coin**



- 4318 1893-CC AU53 PCGS. Winter 2-A.** The 1893-CC double eagle comes from one of two obverse dies used with a single reverse, creating two die varieties. This piece shows honey-gold color with luster clinging to the field margins. Liberty's cheek has a few marks, but the design details are strong. This is the last year of Carson City coinage, and while mintage was low (18,402 pieces), many survive thanks to repatriated examples, rendering the issue collectible.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55+ CAC
Final-Year Carson City Issue



- 4319 1893-CC AU55+ PCGS. CAC. Winter 2-A.** Two die pairs were needed to produce the 18,402-piece final-year Carson City double eagle mintage. The 1893-CC double eagle was considered scarce until repatriations from foreign holdings increased the issue's availability. This Plus-graded Choice About Uncirculated example displays partially lustrous sun-gold surfaces with surprisingly few abrasions for the date and grade. The strike is strong and overall eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Carson City gold.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1897 Liberty Twenty, MS64
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



- 4320 1897 MS64 PCGS.** A robust mintage of more than 1.3 million Liberty double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1897 and the issue can be found in grades up to the MS64 level with little difficulty, but finer coins are decidedly rare. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked peach-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded 11 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

1901 Double Eagle, MS65+
High-End CAC Condition Rarity



- 4321 1901 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 Liberty double eagle is plentiful overall despite a limited mintage of little more than 111,000 pieces. Nonetheless, the highest grade that can be termed "common" is MS65. PCGS reports only four coins numerically finer than this, and NGC just one. Those Condition Census pieces are usually well out of reach for the average collector, putting added importance on the few high-end MS65s available. At PCGS, high-end Gems consist of a dozen Plus-designated pieces, one of which is the coin offered here. This piece is boldly struck and lustrous with rich orange-gold hues and shimmering fields. A few light grazes on Liberty's portrait are all that deny an even finer grade. Population: 12 in 65+, 4 finer. CAC: 47 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Frosty and Attractive



- 4322 1903 MS65 PCGS.** Many collectors favor the 1903 double eagle to represent the Liberty Head type. Although the mintage was a modest 287,428 pieces, many pieces were well-preserved and are available through the MS65 level. Any finer, the 1903 is rare. This Gem Uncirculated example displays attractive and lustrous rich-gold surfaces that show only a few incidental, tiny marks on the frosted fields and Liberty's portrait. The strike is sharp and eye appeal is strong. PCGS has certified only 15 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1905 Double Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 4323 1905 MS62 NGC.** The 1905 Liberty double eagle is always popular with collectors because of its low mintage of 58,919 pieces. The issue becomes scarce at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are seldom encountered. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and the vivid yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The surfaces show the expected number of minor nicks and abrasions for the grade. NGC has graded 24 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1906-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Famous San Francisco Issue, CAC



- 4324 1906-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint was one of the fortunate buildings that survived the horrific earthquake and fire that ravaged the city in April of 1906. While most of San Francisco was cut off from a water source after the quake, the Mint had a fire-protection plant on premises, and employees were able to protect the building from destruction. This Choice double eagle was produced that year in that Mint, and serves as a remarkably well-preserved example of the Mint personnel's commitment to help rebuild their city. Vibrant orange-gold hues on rich, frosty luster produce a dazzling cartwheel effect. Imperfections are minimal and consistent with the grade, of which PCGS reports has only seven finer (3/25). With exceptional eye appeal and a Plus-grade, this double eagle has also been approved by CAC. Population: 378 in 64 (33 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 40 in 64, 2 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

1907-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Excellent Eye Appeal



- 4325 1907-D MS65 PCGS.** Wonderful yellow-gold toning with orange highlights contributes to the exceptional eye appeal of this Liberty Head twenty dollar gold piece. The coin has only small marks, visible with a loupe, and the overall luster is excellent. The 1907-D was the last year of the Denver branch mint double eagle production for the Liberty Head design.
From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Frosty With Eye Appeal



- 4326** 1907-D MS65 NGC. This high-end twenty is from the final mintage of the Liberty series, as it was replaced in 1908 by the popular Saint-Gaudens motif. This spectacular Gem is well-struck and exhibits sharply detailed design elements on fields of vibrant orange-gold. Flashes of jade appear out of the frosty mint luster on an impressive cartwheel effect that yields exceptional and memorable eye appeal. Although the Denver mint produced a sizeable 842,250 coins, the 1907-D Liberty double eagle becomes scarce over the MS65 grade level, with NGC and PCGS combined reporting only 81 numerically finer examples (3/25). This coin represents a fine opportunity to own a high-end example of the last Liberty double eagle issue.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65+
Vibrant and Luminous



- 4327** 1907-D MS65+ CACG. Thick, frosty cartwheel luster adorns this high-end Gem 1907-D Liberty double eagle, complementing well-struck design elements. A lone small mark appears in the left reverse field, and on the obverse, some light marks appear around Liberty's eye, which seems to be one of most common places to see abrasions on this issue. Eye appeal is excellent overall. Finer pieces are scarce.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

MCMVII Twenty Dollar, AU Details
High Relief, Wire Rim



- 4328** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Reverse Scratched, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Evidence of cleaning remains on both sides of this still lustrous straw-gold High Relief double eagle. A few flat spots on the highest design points suggest the AU details of this example while the reverse has light hairlines on the forward wing. Many observers consider the MCMVII High Relief double eagle that famed sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens created to be America's most beautiful coin design. This example should prove within the financial reach of a large collecting population.

1907 High Relief Wire Rim Double Eagle
Uncirculated Details



- 4329** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Unc Details. The coin is thoroughly well struck and exhibits rich orange-gold color, with minimal overt abrasions. Moderate hairlines on each side reveal cleaning, noted on the holder. While High Relief double eagles are plentiful, most are out of reach for the typical collector. Budget-conscious collectors seeking a well-detailed type coin will want to consider this piece.

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Double Eagle
Pleasing AU53



- 4330 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU53 PCGS.** The 1907 High Relief double eagle was well saved at the time of issue, resulting in a significant portion of the 12,367-coin mintage being preserved in some form or another for collectors. Surviving coins reside largely in Mint State, and they can be had in just about any grade desired, permitting a strong enough budget. However, this keeps many budget-conscious collectors from being able to acquire an example. Thankfully, some coins received a little wear, either due to improper storage or to being carried as a pocket piece for a while. Such is this example, which shows light wear over the design elements but retains moderate luster and strong definition of Saint-Gaudens' design. Rich orange-gold color characterizes the smooth surfaces, and eye appeal is excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, AU58
Lustrous Flat Rim Example



- 4331 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU58 NGC.** The Flat Rim variant of the High Relief double eagle is scarcer overall than its Wire Rim counterpart. This example displays warm orange-gold and peach-yellow patina with ample satiny mint luster in the fields. There is a brush of handling wear over each side, which prevents a Mint State grade from NGC, although eye appeal remains at a level nearly akin to what we typically see on low-grade Uncirculated examples. A few minor marks in the fields are not bothersome.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens' depiction of Liberty was originally intended to be rendered in even higher relief than the 1907 High Relief pieces depict, although that original design exists only in pattern form today, and is uncollectible for most numismatists. High Relief pieces like the present are in feverish demand, and lightly worn examples like the present are in the minority, making the current piece an important opportunity for the budget-conscious collector. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

**1907 High Relief Flat Rim Double Eagle
Uncirculated Sharpness**



- 4332 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The Flat Rim variant of the High Relief double eagle is scarcer overall than its Wire Rim counterpart. This piece would qualify for a Mint State designation, save for light cleaning noted by NGC. There is no trace of a wire rim on the obverse, and only a partial — and not prominent — one on the reverse. The reduced wire rim was accomplished by changing the planchet upset prior to striking to reduce the amount of metal that could squeeze between the die faces and the collar.

**1907 Double Eagle, MS65
Arabic Date, Type Coin**



- 4335 1907 MS65 PCGS.** Bright autumn-gold surfaces with rich, frosty luster are featured on this first-year Saint-Gaudens twenty that flashes yellow and champagne hues with a pleasing cartwheel effect. While this issue had a significant percentage of commercial strikes distributed overseas, this Gem survives as an outstanding example for a high-end type coin. This piece is sharply struck with no visible significant imperfections, contributing to its delightful eye appeal. Examples in MS65 are attainable, while finer examples become more elusive.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 Double Eagle, MS64+
Arabic Date, Frosty Type Coin**



- 4333 1907 MS64+ PCGS.** This well struck double eagle from the inaugural release of the Saint-Gaudens design features rich, frosty luster set in a palette of orange-gold that shimmers with enticing cartwheel bands. Minor obverse abrasions on Liberty's left arm, her mid-section, and in the surrounding field limit the grade but do not detract from the overall eye appeal, which is splendid. This Plus-graded Choice piece is plentiful in this grade, and this Arabic date issue remains popular as a type coin.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Arabic Date Double Eagle, MS65
First-Year Saint-Gaudens Issue**



- 4336 1907 MS65 PCGS.** The 1907 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens double eagle introduced the final version of Saint-Gaudens' design and was produced to the extent of more than 361,000 coins late in the year. Gems like the present are available and suitable type coins. Vibrant peach-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, while a few minor contact marks are not out of line for the grade.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Arabic Date Double Eagle, MS65
First Year of Design**



- 4334 1907 MS65 NGC.** From a substantial production of 361,667 pieces, the 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagle is always popular as the first year of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic design. This delightful Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are free of mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Arabic Date, Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 4337 1907 MS65+ PCGS.** This impressive piece from the first year of the iconic Saint-Gaudens double eagle exhibits sharply detailed design elements and rich, frosty luster colored in brilliant orange-gold. The surfaces on this Plus-graded Gem are free of mentionable distractions, justifying the hefty grade and delivering a dynamic cartwheel effect that culminates in exceptional eye appeal. Examples in the grade are typically available and often sought after by type collectors, with finer examples becoming elusive.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66+
Impressive Cartwheel Effect**



- 4338** 1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS. Luminous honey-gold surfaces shimmer in rich, frosty luster and flash scattered hues of orange within a highly impressive cartwheel effect on this remarkable Saint-Gaudens twenty. Eye appeal is exceptional on this Plus-graded Premium Gem and features a sharp strike with no significant imperfections visible. The last of the Saint-Gaudens No Motto design, this issue is available in high grades and is quite popular with type collectors.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Exceptionally Attractive**



- 4339** 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS. A remarkably attractive, luminous Superb Gem example of this plentiful and popular No Motto type coin issue, showing rich peach-gold mint luster and pristine fields. Only a few microscopic marks on the high points of Liberty's figure decline an even finer grade from PCGS.
Ex: *U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022)*, lot 5127.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Exceptional Luster and Color**



- 4340** 1908 No Motto MS67 NGC. This Superb Gem No Motto twenty utilizes the Short Rays obverse. Both Short Rays and Long Rays varieties exist for the 1908 No Motto double eagles, easily identified by the distance from the branch stem to the ray below. The Capitol building is much sharper on the Short Rays coins, although the stars are blurry. Frosted orange-gold luster radiates from this coin, with only a few tiny marks and no distracting abrasions whatsoever. NGC reports only 16 numerically finer examples, plus 10 in 67+ and five in 67★ (3/25).
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66
Wells Fargo Nevada Gold
Remarkable Eye Appeal**



- 4341** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 PCGS. Short Rays Obverse. This 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens twenty displays glistening, luminous wheat-gold mint luster with vibrant hues of orange and yellow flashing in a dynamic cartwheel effect. From the famous Wells Fargo Hoard, this Premium Gem features a crisp, bold strike, and as expected from this grade has no mentionable imperfections, only a few very minor ones that can only be identified under magnification. In all aspects this is an outstanding type coin with high-level eye appeal equal to its exceptional technical merit. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 4342** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. This notable 1908 No Motto double eagle from the renowned Wells Fargo Hoard is sharply struck with no distracting imperfections. Predominately set in vibrant orange-gold and textured in rich, frosty luster, this Superb Gem features a cartwheel effect full of drifting clouds of champagne and olive-gold that yield exceptional overall eye appeal. This issue is the most plentiful date for the type, and this remarkably well-preserved Saint-Gaudens is ideal for collectors seeking a single high-grade example.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
No Motto**



- 4343** 1908-D No Motto MS65 NGC. A sharp strike and vibrant luster characterize this Gem 1908-D No Motto twenty, while vivid tangerine-gold and orange patina encompasses each side. Only a few light field marks prevent a finer grade, with overall strong eye appeal. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or type set. Census: 51 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS65
Sole Denver Issue for the Type**



- 4344 1908-D No Motto MS65 NGC.** A sharp strike and vibrant luster characterize this Gem 1908-D No Motto twenty, while vivid tangerine-gold and orange patina encompasses each side. Only a few light field marks prevent a finer grade, with overall outstanding eye appeal. From a mintage of 663,750 pieces, this issue is elusive at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are rare. Census: 51 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
First Year of the Motto Subtype**



- 4345 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** Unlike its No Motto counterpart, the 1908 With Motto double eagle is elusive finer than MS64. Only 156,258 examples were struck bearing IN GOD WE TRUST above the sun on the reverse. This collectible near-Gem example displays peach-gold luster throughout satiny fields and well-struck devices. Minor abrasions are not bothersome to the viewer, and eye appeal is strong.
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
First Year of the Motto Subtype**



- 4346 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS.** After producing a large mintage of the old No Motto design earlier in the year, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest total of 156,258 Saint-Gaudens double eagles with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse in 1908. The With Motto coins all featured the new Long Rays obverse and were delivered in 12 batches in November and December. Many of the coins were used in foreign trade and repatriated from European sources in later years. Most examples seen are in lower Uncirculated grades, with bagmarked surfaces from rough storage and handling.

This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show no mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, enhancing the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908-D Motto Double Eagle, MS64
Green Label Holder**



- 4347 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS.** Vivid orange-gold color complements vibrant cartwheel luster on this near-Gem 1908-D Motto double eagle. High-point contact on Liberty's figure and a few small field marks are all that deny a finer grade. The 1908-D is plentiful in this grade but becomes progressively scarcer in finer condition. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1908-D Motto Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Elusive in Higher Grades**



- 4348 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** The fields are exceptionally clean on this spectacular MS65 example, yielding luminous orange-gold mint luster and a vibrant cartwheel effect. Minor handling marks on the high points of Liberty's legs appear to be all that deny an even finer grade. The strike is bold, and eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer pieces (3/25). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
First Year With Motto**



- 4349 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** Long Rays Obverse. Always popular as the first issue of the Motto subtype, the 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to acquire in MS65 condition, but the issue becomes elusive in finer grades. This attractive Gem displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer examples (3/25). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Sole Saint-Gaudens Overdate**



- 4350 1909/8 FS-301 MS63 PCGS.** The 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is widely collected as the only known overdate of the series. Light surface abrasions account for the grade, but the piece also offers sharp design definition, good luster with splendid yellow color, and excellent eye appeal. The overdate features are boldly defined, even without a magnifier. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 8032; *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4912. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**1909/8 Double Eagle, MS64
Popular Overdate Variety**



- 4351 1909/8 FS-301 MS64 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 161,282 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1909. About half of the low-mintage issue was the popular *Guide Book* overdate variety, caused when a working die was hubbed with two different dates. The coin offered here is an impressive near-Gem, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Only unimportant distributed marks are evident. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 37 in 64 (2 in 64+), 17 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**1909-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**



- 4352 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1909-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a minuscule mintage for a 20th century coin, at a meager 52,500 pieces. This impressive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine detail on the columns of the Capitol and the torch flame. The lightly marked greenish-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-D Double Eagle, MS64
Lowest D-Mint Production**



- 4353 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** No other Denver Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a lower mintage than the 1909-D, with only 52,500 coins struck. Most of the 1,200 or so examples believed extant survive in grades through MS62. Select and Choice Uncirculated examples are scarce and highly sought-after, while anything finer is rare. This near-Gem is typically satiny and well-struck with a ring of deep orange-gold around the borders. The centers are a few shades lighter with minimal chatter.
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3660.
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Only 52,500 Pieces Minted**



- 4354 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** From a small mintage of 52,500 pieces, at one time the 1909-D was considered very rare in all Mint State grades. During the past several decades, however, many lower-level Uncirculated coins were found in South American and European banks. The 1909-D double eagle remains scarce in near-Gem condition and rare in Gem or finer. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded just 35 pieces numerically finer than MS64 (3/25).
From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Scarce CAC Example**



- 4355 1909-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant mint luster cartwheels around each side of this CAC-endorsed near-Gem. Although not fully struck on the Capitol, torch, and high points of Liberty, the strike is satisfactory for the issue, which seldom comes wholly sharp. Scattered small marks prevent Gem classification but are not independently bothersome. Only a small minority of the certified 1909-S coins are CAC endorsed.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 4356 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** Despite a large mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, the 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is seldom seen in grades above the MS65 level. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 4357 1910 MS65 PCGS.** From an adequate mintage of 482,000 pieces, the 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle still becomes scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements, with fine detail on the Capitol and the eagle's feathers. The impeccably preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded only 10 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**1910-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Colorful Cartwheels, Type Coin**



- 4358 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** A stimulating palette of olive-gold flashes with hues of amber and champagne within cartwheel bands on this well-preserved Gem. A strong strike highlights detailed design elements that shimmer in satiny luster. Both sides show only slight imperfections viewable under magnification, particularly Liberty's forehead and on the sun, but these are typical of the series and do not detract from the overall eye appeal, which is quite pleasing. The grade makes this piece a splendid addition for type collectors, as higher-grade availability drops dramatically.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1910-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Outstanding Mint Luster**



- 4359 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1910-D Saint-Gaudens can be easily located at the Gem level, but higher-graded pieces are much more elusive. This delightful Gem offers vibrant satin luster over pinkish-golden surfaces that show a sharp strike and no mentionable contact. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014)*, lot 4917.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1910-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Rare Any Finer**



- 4360 1910-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1910-S double eagle is scarce in Gem condition and rare any finer. Most of its mintage exceeding 2 million pieces was melted during the 1930s government recall. Honey- and yellow-gold patina imbued with traces of rose reside on the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck MS65 example. Some scattered minute marks prevent an even higher grade. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (3/25).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014)*, lot 4971.
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1911 Double Eagle, MS64
Seldom Encountered Finer**



- 4361 1911 MS64 PCGS.** The 1911 Saint-Gaudens twenty comes from a mintage of only 197,250 pieces, making it a more desirable issue than the typical common date. Examples in MS64 are the finest usually available, while finer pieces are elusive. This piece is well defined and shows uniform, satiny wheat-gold luster. Minor abrasions prevent Gem classification but are not particularly bothersome.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911 Double Eagle, MS64
Underappreciated Scarce Issue**



- 4362 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Orange-inflected yellow-gold luster is powerful on this MS64 example, a coin minimally abraded aside from a noticeable contact mark under her outstretched arm. Hints of frosty texture appear in the crevices of the well-defined devices. From a smallish mintage of 197,250 pieces.
Ex: *Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011)*, lot 5956.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911-D Double Eagle, MS65+
Clean for the Grade**



- 4363 1911-D MS65+ PCGS.** The 1911-D is a collectible Denver Mint issue struck to the extent of 846,500 coins. Gems and Premium Gems remain within reach of most collectors, with the issue only proving difficult in MS67. This well-struck representative enjoys tremendous eye appeal with satiny surfaces showing lavender accents and medium yellow-gold color overall. Clean for the grade.
Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022)*, lot 5151.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Double Eagle, MS65+
High-End Eye Appeal**



- 4364 1911-D MS65+ PCGS.** Rich, frosty luster in brilliant wheat-gold complements the sharply struck elements of this well-preserved Plus-graded Gem. Pristine fields that are free of any noticeable marks or imperfections mix with lustrous colors to deliver memorable eye appeal. While the issue is readily available in this grade and a popular choice for type collectors, finer examples become elusive.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
Frosty, Lustrous Type Coin**



- 4365 1911-D MS65+ PCGS.** This double eagle out of Denver upholds the issue's tradition of producing well-struck double eagles with exceptional luster. Featuring a bold strike set within rich, frosty luster in shimmering autumn-gold fields, this Plus-graded Gem delivers dynamic cartwheel bands that help attain the Plus grade. The piece is free of any noticeable imperfections and delivers remarkable eye appeal. While the 1911-D is readily available in this grade and a popular choice for type collectors, finer examples become elusive.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Seldom Encountered Finer**



- 4366 1911-D MS66 PCGS.** This sharply defined Premium Gem has exceptional aesthetic appeal, with satiny light yellow luster and virtually pristine surfaces. This Denver Mint issue is popular with both date and branch mint type collectors. From a mintage of 846,500 pieces, PCGS has only certified 13 numerically finer examples (3/25).
Ex: *Beverly Hills Signature* (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 5349.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS66
Lustrous and Well Struck**



- 4367 1911-D MS66 NGC.** This piece is sharp and lustrous, yielding rich orange-gold and peach hues as is traditional for the issue, with finely textured satin luster devoid of major abrasions. The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens twenty comes from a substantial mintage of more than 846,000 coins and is plentiful through MS66, but finer pieces are scarce.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66★
Exemplary Eye Appeal**



- 4368 1911-D MS66★ NGC.** A moderately patinated D-mint twenty that shifts from yellow-gold to orange depending on how the coin is positioned under the light source. This is a sharply struck Premium Gem with thoroughly impressive mint luster and eye appeal. NGC has graded 45 numerically finer pieces, but only seven pieces in this numeric grade are Star designated (3/25).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5736; *The Cody Brady Collection, Part II / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4205.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D/D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+ CAC
Popular Cherrypickers' Variety, FS-501



- 4369 1911-D/D FS-501 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The mintmark is boldly repunched on this popular *Cherrypickers'* variety, with the secondary impression east of the primary D. This vivid orange-gold example displays a sharp strike throughout and has radiant cartwheel luster on both sides. The lofty MS66+ grade equates to no mentionable abrasions, and the fields are particularly clean. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 80 in 66 (13 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 33 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).
 NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

1911-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64+ CAC-Approved Early Series Type Coin



- 4370 1911-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of 775,750 pieces, the 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily available in grades up to the MS65 level, making it a popular branch mint type coin. This Plus-graded Choice example is sharply detailed throughout, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
 Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4209.*
 NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Seldom Offered Finer



- 4371 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1911-S double eagle is plentiful in grades through MS64, and Gems are also occasionally seen, but higher-grade pieces are rare by comparison. This collectible MS65 coin displays satiny orange-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Only unobtrusive, scattered contact marks are visible beneath a loupe. Eye appeal is pleasing.
 Ex: *The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3433.*
 NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Collectible San Francisco Issue



- 4372 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** Vibrant, satiny mint luster engulfs this Gem 1911-S double eagle, providing ample eye appeal despite a few small marks that are seen with a loupe. Bright rose-gold color adds to the appeal. The 1911-S is seldom seen finer than the current coin. We have seen a higher-grade piece on only a few dozen occasions within the past few decades.
 Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 5157.*
 NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Double Eagle, MS65
Attractive Rose Patina



4373 1911-S MS65 PCGS. This lovely Gem double eagle has a bold strike with frosty mint brilliance, and exceptional eye appeal that stems from its combination of yellow luster, vivid rose toning, and delicate steel toning on the high points. Scattered surface marks are consistent with the grade. PCGS has only certified 64 numerically finer examples (3/25).

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4928.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+
Brilliant and Frosty Lustrous Surfaces



4374 1912 MS64+ PCGS. Reddish highlights enhance the frosty luster of this yellow-gold near-Gem twenty, with the PCGS Plus designation symbolic of high-end quality for the grade. While this Philadelphia issue is undeniably scarce, it does not command much of a premium until it crosses the MS65 threshold, at which time it becomes decidedly more challenging and is valued accordingly. This borderline Gem example offers substantial quality for a lesser financial commitment. PCGS has seen just 63 numerically finer coins of the issue (3/25).

Ex: *Beverly Hills Signature* (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 4157.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1913 Twenty Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage Issue



4375 1913 MS63 NGC. From a modest business-strike mintage of 168,780 pieces, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to locate in typical Mint State grades. Most examples are bagmarked from indifferent storage in European banks, which makes the date somewhat scarce above the MS63 grade level. This attractive Select specimen displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster.

NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Better Philadelphia Issue



4376 1913 MS64 NGC. The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a better date in the Philadelphia series, from a smallish mintage of 168,780 pieces. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded 24 numerically finer examples (3/25).

NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin



4377 1913-D MS64+ PCGS. This well-struck Plus-graded double eagle features sharply detailed design elements within well-preserved, flowing lilac-gold surfaces. Accented with frosty mint luster and attractive cartwheel bands, this Choice piece yields outstanding eye appeal. A slight diagonal mark across Liberty's waist and another diagonal mark over the eagle's left wing are noted, otherwise this piece has only minor microscopic imperfections consistent with the grade. Finer examples become elusive and make this piece a popular candidate for a branch-mint type example.

NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rare in Finer Grades



4378 1913-D MS65 NGC. From a fairly modest mintage of 393,500 pieces, the 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a surprisingly available issue in high grade, making it a popular choice with type collectors. Each side of this attractive Gem specimen displays bright mint luster and honey-gold patina, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. NGC has graded only 13 numerically finer examples (3/25).

NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Excellent Mintmark Type Coin



- 4379 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** A remarkable pinkish-gold Gem with fully brilliant and frosty mint luster on both sides. The devices are remarkably well struck. For the one-a-year collector, the 1913-D double eagle is the only issue that can be easily found in Gem quality, but just 15 numerically finer coins are certified by PCGS (3/25).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 4059; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4291.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9162

1913-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue



- 4380 1913-S MS62 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck only 34,000 double eagles in 1913, marking one of the lowest mintages of the series from any mint. This is a collectible Mint State piece with satiny luster and rich orange-gold and peach-yellow hues. Moderate small abrasions limit the grade but are not individually bothersome.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1913-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Radiant Gold Appeal



- 4381 1913-S MS64 PCGS.** The San Francisco mint only issued 34,000 business strikes of the 1913 double eagle, and as the third lowest total in the series, it is remarkable that so many have survived in Mint State condition. This piece is one of these extraordinary survivors, exhibiting frosty luster in plush orange-gold hues that yield a radiant cartwheel effect. This Gem piece is free of significant imperfections and only has minor marks that are consistent with the grade, leaving overall pleasing eye appeal. This issue is popular as a type coin, and can become scarce when seeking higher grades.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1914 Twenty Dollar, MS63
CAC-Approved Quality



- 4382 1914 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A small mintage of 95,250 double eagles were struck in 1914 to back Gold Certificates — the sixth lowest mintage in the series. Only the High Relief, the 1908-S, 1913-S, 1909-D, and 1930-S join the 1914 with Saint-Gaudens mintages of under 100,000 pieces. Thanks to a high survival rate, the 1914 becomes scarce at the MS64 grade and is rare any finer. This Select Uncirculated orange-gold example has the eye appeal of an even finer grade. Only a few light marks dot the sharply struck surfaces. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Frosted Orange-Gold Color



- 4383 1914 MS64 PCGS.** Although the United States did not enter World War I until April 1917, reductions of gold exports and monetary policy limited the 1914 double eagle production to under 100,000 coins, which were primarily used to back Gold Certificates. About 6% to 10% of the mintage survives today, according to Roger Burdette's research. This near-Gem Uncirculated survivor displays frosty orange-gold color and vibrant mint luster. The strike is bold with minor softness at the torch hand and Capitol building. A few light marks at Liberty's midriff account for the assigned grade. PCGS reports only 59 numerically finer examples, plus another 60 pieces in 64+ (3/25).
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1914-S Double Eagle, MS66
Only One Coin Numerically Finer



4384 1914-S MS66 NGC. This San Francisco Mint issue is easily available up through the Gem Uncirculated grade, but Premium Gems such as this coin become scarce and finer examples are prohibitively rare. This is a super-frosty orange-gold coin with a sharp enough strike to please high-end collectors and a mere one or two minor marks. The finely textured surfaces are attractive and eye appeal is abundant. NGC reports a single finer example, plus nine coins in 66+, one in 66★, and another one in 66+★ (3/25). NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
None Numerically Finer at PCGS



4387 1915-S MS66 NGC. The 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate mintage of 567,500 pieces and the issue can be located at the MS66 grade level with some patience, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (3/25). NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Elusive Philadelphia Issue



4385 1915 MS64 PCGS. The 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a low mintage of 152,000 pieces, and Choice examples are scarce in today's market. This sharply detailed representative is brightly lustrous, with attractive greenish-gold surfaces. Only 65 coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (3/25).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6997; Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 5358.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1916-S Double Eagle, MS65
Strong Eye Appeal



4388 1916-S MS65 PCGS. Radiant frosty luster characteristic of the California branch mint swirls over this orange-gold Gem double eagle. Rose accents provide a lightness and an elegance that collectors are sure to appreciate. Grazes and ticks are scant, and the devices are well-impressed.
Ex: The Sierra Nevada Collection / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3788.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1915-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Registry-Grade Example



4386 1915-S MS66 NGC. From an adequate mintage of 567,500 pieces, the 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still a relatively available issue at the MS66 grade level, and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors, but finer coins are extremely rare. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC has graded only three numerically finer examples (3/25). NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1916-S Double Eagle, MS66
Among the Finest Certified at PCGS



- 4389 1916-S MS66 PCGS.** Luminous satin luster adorns rich orange-gold surfaces on this Premium Gem 1916-S double eagle, while the design elements display excellent sharpness throughout. A small mark appears on the AM in AMERICA, but there are no other mentionable abrasions, only minor grazes seen beneath a loupe on the high points of the devices. The 1916-S is a challenging but collectible issue in MS66. However, none are numerically finer at PCGS, and NGC reports just four higher-grade pieces (2/25).
Ex: The Saranne Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 5183.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1916-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Almost Unobtainable Finer



- 4390 1916-S MS66 NGC.** The 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a conditionally challenging issue, infrequently seen in MS66 condition and virtually never finer. PCGS has graded no MS67 or better examples, and NGC only four (3/25). This lovely example shows the usual slightly granular finish and smooth, satiny mint luster. This clean coin displays only a single mark visible to the unaided eye, a well-concealed diagonal cut across Liberty's thigh.
Ex: Sacramento ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 5075.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Extremely Rare Any Finer



- 4391 1920 MS64 PCGS.** With no double eagles struck since 1916, both the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints worked long hours producing coinage including twenty dollar gold pieces in 1920. The Philadelphia double eagle production was 228,250 pieces, while the San Francisco facility more than doubled that output. This is a Choice Uncirculated 1920 P-mint example, with attractive orange-gold surfaces and a far sharper strike than normally seen. PCGS reports only three numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Seldom Seen Any Finer



- 4392 1922 MS65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint produced large mintages of Saint-Gaudens double eagles from 1922 through the series end in 1933, with only the P-mint dates from 1929 through 1933 greatly impacted by the Gold Recall meltings. The 1922 issue substantially avoided the gold nationalization and melting. While many 1922 coins were used for gold exports and Roger Burdette's research suggests about 105,000 examples were repatriated from foreign holdings. This lustrous Gem 1922 likely remained in an undisturbed mint bag. Only a few minor marks exist on the frosty, sharply struck orange-gold surfaces. PCGS reports only 18 numerically finer examples, plus 64 pieces in 65+ (3/25).
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen in Finer Grades**



- 4393 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was once a great rarity in the series, but several hoards have surfaced in European holdings over the years to augment the supply of available coins. The 1922-S is not difficult to locate in grades up to the MS64 level today, but finer coins are still rare. This impressive Choice specimen is well-struck and satiny with honey-gold surfaces. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. PCGS has graded only 26 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rare Any Finer**



- 4394 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** Although many examples have been repatriated from European holdings since the 1950s, the 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still rare in grades above the MS64 level. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the torch and Capitol building. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are enhanced by radiant frosty mint luster. PCGS has graded 26 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1923 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Underrated Issue in High Grade**



- 4395 1923 MS65 NGC.** The 1923 Saint-Gaudens twenty is available up to the Gem Uncirculated grade such as this coin, but becomes rare any finer. This brilliant and frosty MS65 displays a sharp strike and a few minor luster grazes, but virtually no marks or significant abrasions. Medium orange-gold color fills the eye. NGC reports only two numerically finer examples, plus 10 in 65+ and 1 in 65★ (3/25).
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**1923 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Extremely Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4396 1923 MS65 PCGS.** From an adequate mintage of 566,000 pieces, the 1923 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to locate in MS65 condition, but the issue is extremely rare in finer grades. This attractive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has graded only six numerically finer examples (3/25).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4327.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Popular for Type Purposes**



- 4397 1923-D MS66 NGC.** Richly toned with green-gold margins and peach-tinted centers. The fields of this lustrous Premium Gem are exceptionally smooth, and only a few ticks on Liberty's legs exclude the possibility of an even finer grade. The 1923-D is more plentiful than other branch mint postwar twenties, but high-grade pieces are always welcomed in the marketplace.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6719.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens, MS66
Vibrant Colors, Strong Type Coin**



- 4398 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1923-D double eagle is plentiful in Mint State grades and is the last Denver issue with an abundant supply for collectors. This Premium Gem has a bold strike and exhibits outstanding detail on Liberty and the eagle, which bear only a few minor grazes that slightly limit the grade. A lustrous olive-gold palette is highlighted by flashy hues of yellow, amber and lilac, delivering strong overall eye appeal. This issue is a favorite choice of mintmark type collectors (2/25).
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Attractive Type Coin



- 4399 1924 MS67 PCGS. Liberty's facial features and the peripheral stars around the border are remarkably sharp on this Superb Gem type coin, while the top of the torch still exhibits minor softness. Rich sun-gold luster is satiny and unabraded, complementing the eye appeal. The 1924 is collectible in MS67, but PCGS and NGC combined report only four numerically finer pieces (2/25). According to certification totals, PCGS-certified pieces are nearly twice as scarce as NGC coins in this grade, although in our experience, NGC coins are slightly scarcer at auction. This suggests there is some duplication in at least the NGC *Census Report*, likely due to crossovers.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 5201.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Outstanding Eye Appeal



- 4400 1924 MS67 PCGS. With a mintage exceeding 4.3 million pieces, there is no shortage of 1924 double eagles except at the lowest and highest grade levels. Few examples circulated at all because in the 1920s, most "gold" circulated in the form of gold certificates. Meanwhile, bags of gold coins traveled the world without regard for numismatic interests. This Superb Gem 1924 is exceeded in grade at PCGS by only 11 pieces at 67+ and one finer example (3/25). The coin is sharply struck with impeccable frosty surfaces and deeply lustrous, sun-gold color.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4401 1924-D MS64 NGC.** The Denver Mint struck a prodigious mintage of more than 3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1924, but the issue becomes scarce at the MS64 grade level and finer coins are decidedly rare. Only 1,200 pieces are believed to have survived the mass meltings of the mid-1930s, making the 1924-D a seldom encountered mintmarked issue from this challenging decade. This attractive Choice specimen offers well-preserved yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 94 in 64 (4 in 64+), 9 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

**1924-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
A Heavily Melted Issue**



- 4402 1924-D MS64 PCGS.** This Denver issue is significantly scarcer than its common Philadelphia counterpart. More than 3 million pieces were struck, but the majority of these were melted circa 1934-1935 under the dictates of President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order, which prohibited the private ownership of then-modern gold coinage and siphoned the government's vault stores of double eagles into the melting pot. This is a high-end coin that has bright satiny mint luster and minimal abrasions. Fully struck with superior color characteristics, each side has deep rose coloration with just a hint of lilac interspersed. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (3/25).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9359.
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

**1924-S Twenty, Uncirculated Details
Better San Francisco Issue**



- 4403 1924-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Detail.** This is an attractive example of the scarce 1924 San Francisco issue, with orange-gold surfaces that still retain luster and yield nice visual presentation. The coin is well-struck with sufficient detail, but faint hairlines betray a light cleaning. Slight abrasions are visible as usual for lower-end examples of this date in unworn condition. Interesting die cracks encircle the reverse margins.

**1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62
Better Branch Mint Issue**



- 4404 1924-S MS62 PCGS.** Despite its mintage of nearly 3 million pieces, the 1924-S was at one time regarded as among the greatest U.S. coin rarities. In 1949, B. Max Mehl wrote, "to the best of my knowledge only three specimens are known to exist." Most of the production, of course, was melted by the Treasury Department after the 1933 Gold Recall took effect. The reputation of the 1924-S receded as examples were repatriated from foreign bank holdings, but the issue remains far scarcer than, for example, its prevalent Philadelphia cousin. This pleasing orange-gold example displays vibrant luster and shows fewer marks than is typical of the MS62 grade. The design elements are sharply detailed. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

**1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4405 1925 MS66 PCGS.** Improvements in die quality make the 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle one of the better-produced dates in the Philadelphia Mint's high-volume 1924 to 1928 period. This sharp example displays rich, orange-gold color and a sharp strike. Smooth high-luster fields and motifs show only a handful of tiny, inconspicuous marks and the Premium Gem surfaces radiate eye appeal. PCGS reports only 11 numerically finer examples supported by 55 pieces in 66+ (3/25). NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925 Double Eagle, MS66+
Vibrant Luster, Scarce Finer**



- 4406 1925 MS66+ PCGS.** This issue of the iconic Saint-Gaudens twenty produced over 2.8 million pieces, but finding high-end examples can become challenging. This Plus-Graded Premium Gem features a bold strike and crisp details on vibrant orange-gold surfaces that are free of any significant imperfections. This remarkably well-preserved piece has rich, frosty luster that yields an exceptional cartwheel effect that sparkles in peach and lilac hues, with slightly deeper colors on the eagle's wings. Eye appeal is outstanding in this conditionally rare and impressive Saint-Gaudens, with PCGS reporting only 11 finer examples (2/25). NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
Heavily Melted Issue**



- 4407 1925-D MS63 PCGS.** Despite a generous mintage of 2.9 million pieces, the 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a scarce issue in all grades, thanks to heavy melting after the Gold Recall of 1933. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. A few minor diagonal marks on Liberty's left (facing) leg serve as pedigree markers. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides and overall eye appeal is quite strong. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

**1925-S Double Eagle, MS63
Heavily Melted in the 1930s**



- 4408 1925-S MS63 PCGS.** Like most branch mint issues from the 1920s, the 1925-S was an unlikely candidate for future rarity status at the time of its production. In fact, only three issues in the entire series had a greater mintage: the 1928, the 1924, and 1908 No Motto. But the commercial demand for double eagles was limited, and primarily met by deliveries of Philadelphia-coined issues. Thus, all but a tiny fraction of the 1925-S mintage remained in Treasury hands at the time of the 1933 gold recall, to be eventually melted into ingots to line the walls of Fort Knox. Gradually, examples of the 1925-S emerged from European safe havens, along with a limited number of survivors that actually circulated briefly in the booming Roaring Twenties West Coast economy. The present piece likely came from a foreign bank vault, where it escaped the jurisdiction of Franklin Roosevelt. It is lustrous with rich orange toning and friction-free devices. Faint obverse field grazes and minor ticks on the eagle are consistent with the grade.
Ex: *Boston Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 3634.*
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Colorful Philadelphia Type Coin**



- 4409 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Rich, frosty luster in beautiful lilac-gold provides vibrant, colorful displays on this fantastic double eagle Gem. The details are well-defined throughout. Eye appeal is exceptional, with only a few light contact marks discernible under magnification, leaving a relatively clean palette to launch colorful and energetic cartwheel bands. The issue is plentiful in the grade, making this Philadelphia piece an excellent fit as a type coin.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Frosty Original Luster**



- 4410 1926 MS65 PCGS.** The 1926 Saint-Gaudens twenties are generally considered to be among the best-produced P-mint double eagles in the series. It is slightly more available than the 1922 and 1923 issues, yet less frequently seen overall than the other 1924 to 1928 Philadelphia twenties. This orange-gold Gem is well-struck and minimally marked. A pinpoint carbon sits like a small chip on Liberty's shoulder. Smoothly lustrous surfaces offer great eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 4411 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Although enough Gem Uncirculated 1926 double eagles survive to satisfy collectors and gold accumulators alike, this Philadelphia issue seldom achieves the upper reaches of the Mint State grading scale. If eye appeal alone was the sole determining grading factor, this MS65 coin excels with lime-green and rose highlights across the frost-smooth, sharply struck surfaces. A small mark on Liberty's forehead is one of the few detractions visible on the colorful fields and devices.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS65+
Well-Struck Type Coin**



- 4412 1926 MS65+ PCGS.** A sharp strike and rich, frosty luster are balanced delightfully with vibrant orange-gold on this Plus-graded Gem. Few imperfections are visible, with Liberty's nose and neck revealing slight traces of die grease, the eagle exhibiting a microscopic mark on his left wing, and above the eagle STATES has minor surface disruption. Outside of the foregoing minor issues, this double eagle is free of any noticeable imperfections, and delivers fantastic cartwheel bands and strong eye appeal. The issue is abundant in this grade and a popular choice for type collectors, while finer examples become elusive.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4413 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 double eagle is plentiful in grades through MS66, but PCGS reports only seven Superb Gems finer (7/24), making the current offering among the finest pieces typically available to collectors. A bold strike and satiny orange-gold luster complement a radiant cartwheel effect, while a loupe reveals only trivial signs of contact.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Finer Examples Are Scarce**



- 4414 1926 MS66+ NGC.** While this issue has comfortable availability up through MS66, examples above this grade become rare. This Plus-grade Premium Gem is boldly struck and features razor-sharp devices on bright orange-gold surfaces. Radiant, frosty luster provides exceptional eye appeal, and NGC reports only 11 numerically finer examples (3/25). Census: 549 in 66 (31 in 66+, 6 in 66★), 11 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Lustrous Cartwheels, Type Coin**



- 4415 1926 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1926 double eagle is available in all Mint State grades up to and including MS66, although amazingly few coins exceed that grade at either PCGS or NGC. Precious few coins receive special recognition such as the PCGS Plus designation. This Plus-graded example earned its high-end award for the virtually unmarked fields and sharply struck motifs. Faint olive and rose highlights flash amid the flashy cartwheel luster. The eye appeal is terrific. Population: 9 in 66+, 5 finer (11/15).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Better San Francisco Issue**



- 4416 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is much more difficult to locate than its large production total would suggest. The issue is still collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 49 numerically finer examples (3/25).
NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1927 Double Eagle, MS67
Spectacular Eye Appeal
Only One Example Finer



4417 1927 MS67 PCGS. A total of 178,105 coins could easily be mistaken as the mintage for the 1927 double eagle. Instead, that is the number of submissions PCGS has certified across all grade levels from this readily available Philadelphia type coin issue, which was struck to the extent of nearly 3 million pieces. The 1927 only becomes rare, or even scarce, in Superb Gem condition. It is plentiful though all lower grade levels.

Eye appeal here is spectacular. Primary orange-gold color includes glints of deeper red and lighter powder-blue and sea-green. Vibrant mint luster shines uninhibited over each side. The obverse is near-flawless, while a few tiny ticks appear on the reverse. Population: 46 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (2/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4162.

NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Twenty Dollar, MS67
Exceptional Surface Quality



4418 1927 MS67 PCGS. Despite its generous mintage that approaches 3 million pieces, the 1927 Saint-Gaudens twenty is a formidable rarity at the Superb Gem level. High-end examples are eagerly sought by type collectors and Saint-Gaudens specialists alike. This colorful MS67 example displays lilac highlights over lustrous, orange-gold surfaces for impressive eye appeal. Essentially mark-free surfaces are satin-smooth and seemingly unimprovable. In spite of more than half a million pieces thought to survive, far fewer 1927 Superb Gems exist than for either the 1924 or the 1928 issues. This coin is destined for one of the finest Saint-Gaudens or gold type sets. PCGS Population: 46 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Lustrous Cartwheels, Type Coin**



- 4419 1928 MS66+ PCGS.** Rich, frosty luster wraps around this autumn-gold Plus-graded Premium Gem that has a sharp strike and yields dynamic cartwheel bands. The reverse reflects a microscopic die grease mark on the eagle's wing, and along with a few other minor imperfections, are insignificant and obscured within exceptional eye appeal of this outstanding double eagle. Examples in the grade are favorites with type collectors and are generally available, while finer examples become elusive.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Shimmering Gold Eye Appeal**



- 4420 1928 MS66+ PCGS.** A bold strike and deep, frosty mint luster team with shimmering fields of honey-gold on this remarkably well-preserved double eagle. This Plus-graded Premium Gem yields a dazzling cartwheel effect, and while it is free of noticeable imperfections, some high points on Liberty reflect faint hints of contact upon magnification, which are minor and do not detract from the overall exceptional eye appeal. Examples in the grade are typically plentiful and often sought after by type collectors, while finer examples become elusive.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens
Radiant and Well-Preserved MS67**



- 4421 1928 MS67 PCGS.** An exemplary strike complements frosty peach-gold mint luster on this exceptionally high-grade 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. The fields are largely clean, and the central devices boast a nearly equal level of preservation, with almost no perceptible contact on Liberty's figure.

Contrary to most other late-date Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues, the 1928 Philadelphia coin was widely distributed and remains plentiful today for type collectors. According to Roger Burdette in his ground-breaking study of the series *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, about half of the 1928's mintage was distributed to Federal Reserve banks in the year of issue, and additional quantities were shipped abroad in the foreign trade. Despite this issue's availability today, it remains scarce in accurately graded MS67.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Pan-Pac Gold Dollar, MS67 None Numerically Finer



- 4422** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. The usual appearance characterizes this coin, composed of satiny luster, warm orange-gold color, and well-struck design elements. Pan-Pac gold dollars are almost never seen in grades low enough to have obtrusive abrasions, though varying amounts of hairlines and trivial marks define different grades in most cases. This Superb Gem is outstanding in both technical and aesthetic merits. Census: 94 in 67 (11 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67 Colorful With Star Variant



- 4423** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67 NGC. This magnificent, high-end Superb Gem Grant commemorative gold dollar With Star displays lilac and orange-gold highlights radiating from pristine, sharply struck yellow-gold surfaces. The fenced clapboard house of Grant's boyhood is sharply defined and immaculate preservation rounds out the coin's wonderful eye appeal. NGC reports only 19 coins numerically finer (3/25). Only 5,016 With Star examples were distributed including 16 assay coins.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66 Impressive Visual Appeal



- 4424** 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. PCGS draws the line at MS66 for most examples of the popular Sesquicentennial quarter eagle, with only one coin graded numerically finer by that service (3/25). Few other examples of the date can match the substantial eye appeal radiating from both sides of the present coin. Vibrant mint luster emphasizes red, green, and lilac overtones on the rich, medium-gold surfaces. A few minute ticks on the satin-smooth surfaces do not inhibit the appeal.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6825.
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar Jefferson Obverse, PR61 Cameo Rare Proof Classic Commemorative



- 4425** 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Gold Dollar PR61 Cameo NGC. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars struck in 1903 were produced in two variants, one with Thomas Jefferson's portrait and the other with William McKinley's. Each type saw a mintage of 17,500 pieces, of which the first 100 coins for each design were produced in proof format. This is a collectible lower-grade Cameo proof of the Jefferson obverse. Each side shows bright yellow-gold color and stark contrast, while marks and hairlines in the fields determine the numeric grade. Census: 1 in 61 Cameo, 10 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# BYME, PCGS# 87482

MODERN BULLION COINS

2020-W Burnished Gold Eagle, MS70 First Day of Issue



- 4426** 2020-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. The fifty dollar American Gold Eagle features an adaptation of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' design from his iconic twenty dollar double eagle, with the 2020 reverse featuring a family of eagles, a design by Miley Busiek. The burnished coins use a process that eliminates imperfections and leaves a smooth, satin-like surface. This Superb Gem in MS70 features a sharp strike with an elegant champagne-gold palette and yields a bright, flashing cartwheel effect with attractive eye appeal. This First Day of Issue coin is housed in an Edmund C. Moy signature holder.
NGC ID# E9VZ, PCGS# 814961

**2021-W Quarter Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies
100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins**



- 4427** 2021-W Quarter Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70 NGC. This Type Two variety is struck from West Point Mint proof dies that lacked the polishing normally used. The coin is boldly struck and satiny, with pristine blonde-gold surfaces and outstanding visual appeal. The Type Two Gold Eagle design saw the reverse family of eagles replaced with the cropped head of a bald eagle. However, the obverse was also modified, replacing the modern version of Saint-Gaudens' Liberty with something much closer to what is seen on the old double eagles. It ranks 41 in the list of *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*, fifth edition, by Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett. Housed in a Jennie Norris signature holder.

NGC ID# EJ9K, PCGS# 891257 Base PCGS# 891257

**2021-W Gold Eagle Quarter Ounce, MS70
Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies
Family of Eagles Label**



- 4428** 2021-W Quarter Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70 NGC. This Type Two variety is struck from West Point Mint proof dies that lacked the polishing normally used. The coin is boldly struck and satiny, with pristine blonde-gold surfaces and outstanding visual appeal. The Type Two Gold Eagle design replaced the reverse family of eagles with the cropped head of a bald eagle. In addition, the obverse was also modified, replacing the modern version of Saint-Gaudens' Liberty with something much closer to what is seen on the old double eagles. It ranks 41 in the list of *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*, fifth edition, by Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett. This piece is housed in a custom holder featuring the family of eagles label within a retro black internal gasket.

NGC ID# EJ9K, PCGS# 891257 Base PCGS# 891257

**2021-W Gold Eagle Quarter Ounce, MS70
Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies
Jennie Norris Reverse Design**



- 4429** 2021-W Quarter Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70 NGC. This Type Two variety is struck from West Point Mint proof dies that lacked the polishing normally used, and according to the Mint only 7,924 of these pieces were struck. This issue features an updated reverse design, replacing the family of eagles with the cropped head of a bald eagle designed by Jennie Norris, who also hand-signed the holder this piece is housed in. The coin is boldly struck and satiny, with pristine blonde-gold surfaces and outstanding visual appeal. It ranks 41 in the list of *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*, fifth edition, by Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett.

NGC ID# EJ9K, PCGS# 891257 Base PCGS# 891257

**2021-W Palladium Eagle High Relief
First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo**



- 4430** 2021-W Palladium Eagle, First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Struck in .9995 fine palladium and weighing one troy ounce, this series was introduced in 2017 and resurrected Adolph A. Weinman's obverse for the Mercury dime with Liberty in a Phrygian cap, with the reverse featuring that of his 1907 American Institute of Architects medal, with a perched eagle grasping in its beak a branch projecting from a mountain crag. Struck at the West Point Mint, it bears a nominal face value of \$25 with the mintmark below the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. It features brilliant reflective fields with frosty devices with pleasing eye appeal. Stark white-on-black contrast characterizes each side. Housed in a Mike Castle Signature holder.

NGC ID# EG4F, PCGS# 889349 Base PCGS# 889329

**2021-W American Liberty High Relief
Early Releases, PR70 Ultra Cameo
100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins**



- 4431** 2021-W American Liberty High Relief, First Strike, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. This High Relief proof from the American Liberty series, given the moniker “Bucking Bronco”, features an obverse with a wild American mustang horse bucking off a western-style saddle beneath the banner of LIBERTY. The reverse depicts a close-up view of a bald eagle with an open beak above E PLURIBUS UNUM and the W mintmark. Struck in one ounce of .9999 fine gold, this piece boasts a full strike and glimmering fields, with frosty devices and stark contrast. This beautiful proof delivers outstanding visual appeal, has Early Releases designation and is housed in an Edmund C. Moy signature holder with retro black internal gasket. It ranks 75 on the list of 100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins, fifth edition, by Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett. NGC ID# EG2D, PCGS# 887596 Base PCGS# 887595

**2008 ‘Humbert Commemorative’
Gem Proof Ultra Cameo
2.5 Ounce-Gold Octagonal Slug**



- 4432** 2008 “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Struck from 2.5 ounces of “pure California gold,” this piece imitates the large octagonal slugs that circulated on the West Coast during the Assay Office era of the early 1850s. The design closely resembles Kagin-11, but certain legends are modified. The fineness now states “999.9 THOUS.” The reverse inscription proclaims “HUMBERT GOLD INGOT / COMMEMORATIVE 2008 / PURE CALIFORNIA GOLD / 2.5 OZ TROY 999.9 FINE.”

**2008 ‘Humbert Commemorative’ Slug
Gem Proof Ultra Cameo
2.5 Ounces of Pure California Gold**



- 4433** 2008 “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. An octagonal gold piece struck from 2.5 troy ounces of “Pure California Gold.” The design is similar to the K-11 fifty dollar slug of the Gold Rush period, but the fineness on the obverse has been changed to “999.9 THOUS.,” and the reverse inscription reads: “HUMBERT GOLD INGOT / COMMEMORATIVE 2008 / PURE CALIFORNIA GOLD / 2.5 OZ TROY 999.9 FINE.”

TERRITORIAL GOLD

**1853 Assay Office Twenty, VF35
900 Thous., Kagin-18**



- 4434** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. VF35 PCGS. K-18, R.2. Kagin-18 is the final Assay Office issue, struck the year before the facility was replaced by the San Francisco Mint. It was much like its Federal double eagle counterpart struck at Philadelphia or New Orleans: similar in weight, diameter, and fineness, and coined from hubbed dies with a reeded edge. The present piece displays substantial orange-gold luster. The surfaces are moderately glossy. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1860 Clark, Gruber Twenty, AU53
Copper Die Trial, K-4a



- 4435** 1860 Clark, Gruber \$20 Copper Die Trial AU53 PCGS. K-4a, R.5. The copper die trial for the 1860 Clark, Gruber twenty shares the same obverse die as the gold striking, but the reverse die differed. On the die trial, Pikes Peak is depicted as triangular, while it is shaped like a volcano on the gold variety. DENVER has large letters on the copper pattern, relative to the issued gold counterpart. A lightly handled specimen with mahogany-brown and ocean-blue toning. A small pod-shaped field depression is northwest of the date, and a few faded thin marks are concealed by lavender patina near the ampersand. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# F37J, PCGS# 10146

1860 Clark, Gruber Copper Brown Die Trial
Kagin-4a, MS62



- 4436** 1860 Clark, Gruber \$20 Copper Die Trial MS62 Brown NGC. K-4a, R.5. Reeded edge. The copper die trials for the 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. twenty dollar coinage are sometimes seen gilt or silver plated, but this piece is uncoated copper. This is the TWENTY D. variety with the perfectly triangular mountain and no trees on either side. PIKES PEAK GOLD around, DENVER below the mountain. The reverse features imitates the Federal ten dollar with the date below and the company issuer in place of the country name.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3788.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# F37J, PCGS# 10146

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

'1855' Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar, Gem Proof
Commemorative Restrike
Struck From S.S. Central America Gold Ingots



- 4437** (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. 1,309 grains (2.72 troy ounces) of .887 fine gold. Struck on August 25, 2001 with a proof mintage for that date of 128 pieces. A total of 5,000 of these "commemoratives" were struck, on various dates in 2001, utilizing some of the gold recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. The fields glimmer with pristine, watery mirroring, with frosty, sharply struck design elements and virtually flawless preservation.
PCGS# 10358

End of Session Four



SESSION FIVE

COLONIALS

- 7001** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, Small Head, M. 38-c, W-5190, R.3, AU50 NGC. PCGS# 766275 Base PCGS# 506
- 7002** 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, ASYLUM Edge, MS62 Brown PCGS. Baker-31A, W-11005, GW-48, R.6. PCGS Population: (3/7). NGC ID# 2B7T, PCGS# 761
- 7003** 1785 Immune Columbia, Nova Constellatio, F.S. Edwards Copy, Copper, W-18800, XF45+ PCGS. Ex: Ford Collection. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 1/1+). PCGS# 826

HALF CENT

- 7004** 1811 Close Date, C-2, B-2, Low R.3, VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/82). Mintage 63,140. NGC ID# 222S, PCGS# 35242 Base PCGS# 1135

LARGE CENTS

- 7005** 1805 S-267, B-1, R.1, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (6/40). Mintage 941,116. NGC ID# 224K, PCGS# 36427 Base PCGS# 1510
- 7006** 1813 S-292, B-2, R.2, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (11/65). Mintage 418,000. NGC ID# 224X, PCGS# 36511 Base PCGS# 1570
- 7007** 1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (28/7). Mintage 4,407,550. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36674 Base PCGS# 1616
- 7008** 1820 Small Date, N-15, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/8 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36703 Base PCGS# 91615
- 7009** 1846 Tall Date, N-14, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (5/3). NGC ID# 226C, PCGS# 403892 Base PCGS# 1871
- 7010** 1851/81 N-3, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (4/5). Mintage 9,889,707. PCGS# 400139 Base PCGS# 1896

INDIAN CENTS

- 7011** 1899 MS66+ Red PCGS. Mintage 53,600,031. NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

- 7012** 1901 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (92/24 and 33/2+). Mintage 79,611,143. NGC ID# 228W, PCGS# 2210
- 7013** 1904 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (93/18 and 20/1+). Mintage 61,328,015. NGC ID# 228Z, PCGS# 2219
- 7014** 1904 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (32/1). Mintage 61,328,015. NGC ID# 228Z, PCGS# 2219
- 7015** 1909 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (91/5). Mintage 14,370,645. NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7016** 1863 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28/12 and 1/0+). Mintage 460. NGC ID# 229D, PCGS# 2262
- 7017** 1899 PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (30/11 and 1/0+). Mintage 2,031. NGC ID# 22AM, PCGS# 2386

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7018** 1909-S VDB — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 484,000. *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.*
- 7019** 1914-S MS64 Red PCGS. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Mintage 4,137,000. NGC ID# 22BJ, PCGS# 2476
- 7020** 1917 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (7/14). NGC ID# 22BS, PCGS# 37673 Base PCGS# 92495
- 7021** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 PCGS. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7022** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7023** 1962-D MS67+ Red NGC. NGC Census: (43/0 and 7/0+). Mintage 1,793,148,400. NGC ID# 22G4, PCGS# 2881
- 7024** 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/26 and 0/2+). Mintage 693,192,814. NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939



- 7025** 1995 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS69 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 38105 Base PCGS# 3127

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7026** 1937 PR67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/0). Mintage 9,320. NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 3338
- 7027** 1938 PR67+ Red NGC. NGC Census: (70/4 and 13/0+). Mintage 14,734. NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 3341
- 7028** 1941 PR67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (43/0). Mintage 21,100. NGC ID# 5MW6, PCGS# 3350

TWO CENT PIECE

- 7029** 1865 Plain 5 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (33/11). Mintage 13,640,000. PCGS# 38249 Base PCGS# 3584

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7030** 1863 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. CAC Population: (5/16). Mintage 460. NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 3712

SHIELD NICKELS

- 7031** 1866 Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (49/14). Mintage 14,742,500. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790
- 7032** 1881 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (31/15). Mintage 68,800. NGC ID# 276F, PCGS# 3811

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

- 7033 1879 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/1). Mintage 3,200.
NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

LIBERTY NICKEL

- 7034 1883 No Cents MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (58/0). Mintage 5,479,519.
NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

- 7035 1894 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (12/8). Mintage 2,632.
NGC ID# 2784, PCGS# 83892

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7036 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 30,993,520.
From The Prospect II Collection.
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

- 7037 1913 Type One MS67+ NGC. CAC.** Mintage 30,993,520.
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

- 7038 1915 MS67 PCGS. CAC. CAC** Population: (31/0). Mintage 20,987,270.
NGC ID# 22R7, PCGS# 3927

- 7039 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 4,882,000.
NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

- 7040 1921-S AU55 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS Population: (45/494). Mintage 1,557,000.
NGC ID# 22RU, PCGS# 3948

- 7041 1927 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (44/1 and 9/0+). Mintage 37,981,000.
NGC ID# 22S8, PCGS# 3960

- 7042 1930-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. CAC** Population: (66/4). Mintage 5,435,000.
NGC ID# 22SJ, PCGS# 3970

- 7043 1935 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. CAC** Population: (100/0). Mintage 58,264,000.
NGC ID# 22SN, PCGS# 3974

- 7044 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs, FS-901, VF30 NGC.** PCGS# 38471

- 7045 1937-D MS67+ PCGS.** Mintage 17,826,000.
NGC ID# 22SW, PCGS# 3981

JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 7046 1942-D D Over Horizontal D, FS-501, MS62 NGC.** Formerly FS-027. NGC Census: (5/6).
NGC ID# 22TL, PCGS# 38495 Base PCGS# 4015

- 7047 1946-D/D D Over Inverted D, FS-501, MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/1). NGC ID# 22U3, PCGS# 38507 Base PCGS# 4029



- 7048 1969-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/0). Mintage 202,807,500.
NGC ID# 22VP, PCGS# 4082

EARLY HALF DIME

- 7049 1797 16 Stars, V-4, LM-2, R.4 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. VF30.** Mintage 44,527.

SEATED HALF DIME

- 7050 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery, MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/24). Mintage 2,225,000.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 2TXX, PCGS# 4317

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

- 7051 1869 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. CAC Population: (3/10). Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 2366, PCGS# 4452

EARLY DIMES

- 7052 1797 13 Stars, JR-2, R.4 — Polished — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.**

- 7053 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1, VF30 PCGS.** Mintage 120,780.
NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

SEATED DIMES

- 7054 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/44). Mintage 1,992,500.
NGC ID# 237U, PCGS# 4568

- 7055 1852 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. CAC Population: (4/8). Mintage 1,535,500.
NGC ID# 238N, PCGS# 4597

- 7056 1856 Small Date MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (7/3). Mintage 5,780,000.

From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 238S, PCGS# 4609

- 7057 1873 Arrows MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/5). Mintage 2,378,500.
NGC ID# 23BG, PCGS# 4665

- 7058 1882 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/2). Mintage 3,911,100.
NGC ID# 23AV, PCGS# 4690

- 7059 1885-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/42). Mintage 43,690.
NGC ID# 23B2, PCGS# 4695

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 7060 1859 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/32). Mintage 800.
NGC ID# 23CD, PCGS# 4748

- 7061 1870 PR65+ Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7/6 and 2/0+). Mintage 1,000.
NGC ID# 23CU, PCGS# 84763

- 7062 1880 PR66 PCGS. CAC. CAC** Population: (15/6). Mintage 1,355.
NGC ID# 23D5, PCGS# 4777

- 7063 1883 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13/2). Mintage 1,039.
NGC ID# 23D8, PCGS# 4780

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 7064 1895 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. NGC Census: (10/4).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23G8, PCGS# 84879

- 7065 1896 PR66 PCGS. CAC. CAC** Population: (7/3). Mintage 762.
NGC ID# 23G9, PCGS# 4880

- 7066 1898 PR67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (27/4 and 1/0+). Mintage 735.
NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 4882

- 7067 1909 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Grand Teton Collection. NGC Census: (7/0).
From The Grand Teton Collection.
NGC ID# 23GP, PCGS# 84893

MERCURY DIMES

- 7068 1917-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (20/8). Mintage 9,402,000.
NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

- 7069 1934-D MS67+ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (14/1 and 5/0+). Mintage 6,772,000.
NGC ID# 23JB, PCGS# 4991

- 7070 1935-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (23/0). Mintage 10,477,000.
NGC ID# 23JD, PCGS# 4995



- 7071 1938-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (33/0 and 1/0+). Mintage 5,537,000. NGC ID# 23JN, PCGS# 5013

ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 7072 1947-D MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (8/1). Mintage 46,835,000. NGC ID# 3T92, PCGS# 85086
- 7073 1948-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 35,520,000. NGC ID# BKKP, PCGS# 85090
- 7074 1950-S MS68+ NGC.** NGC Census: (25/0 and 2/0+). Mintage 20,440,000. NGC ID# 23KZ, PCGS# 5096
- 7075 1951-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/0 and 2/0* and 0/0+). Mintage 56,529,000. NGC ID# 3T9D, PCGS# 85098

TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 7076 1875-CC AU55 NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (20/101). Mintage 133,290. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297
- 7077 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 1,155,000. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

BUST QUARTER

- 7078 1818 B-8, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (0/1). Mintage 361,174. NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 38949 Base PCGS# 5322

SEATED QUARTERS

- 7079 1856 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/8). Mintage 7,264,000. *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23TB, PCGS# 5438

- 7080 1873 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (43/17). Mintage 1,271,700. NGC ID# 23VU, PCGS# 5491

- 7081 1873 Arrows MS64 NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (10/3). Mintage 1,271,700. *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23VU, PCGS# 5491

- 7082 1875-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/1). Mintage 680,000. *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23UZ, PCGS# 5500

- 7083 1876-S MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (15/6 and 1/0*). Mintage 8,596,000. *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23V4, PCGS# 5503

- 7084 1883 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/4). Mintage 14,400. *From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.* NGC ID# 23VF, PCGS# 5515

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 7085 1876 PR65+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (9/9). Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 5577
- 7086 1879 PR65 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. PCGS Population: (48/23). Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 23XB, PCGS# 5580

BARBER QUARTERS

- 7087 1892 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/4 and 18/1+). Mintage 8,237,245. NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601
- 7088 1912-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/3). Mintage 708,000. NGC ID# 23ZT, PCGS# 5663

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

- 7089 1913 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. CAC Population: (5/20). Mintage 613. NGC ID# 242V, PCGS# 5699

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 7090 1917 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/3 and 1/1+). Mintage 13,880,000. NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5714
- 7091 1930 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 5,632,000. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7092 1932-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792
- 7093 1932-S MS65 NGC.** Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792
- 7094 1932-S MS65 NGC.** Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792



- 7095 1939-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). Mintage 7,092,000. NGC ID# 244S, PCGS# 5809

- 7096 1953-D MS67+ NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (25/0). Mintage 56,112,400. NGC ID# 2465, PCGS# 5853

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

- 7097 1939 PR68 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/0). Mintage 8,795. NGC ID# 27HS, PCGS# 5978

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7098 1795 Two Leaves, O-107a, T-31, R.5, Good 6 PCGS.** Mintage 299,680. *Ex: H.W. Blevins Collection (Superior, 6/1988), lot 3022; E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 1293.* NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39224 Base PCGS# 6052
- 7099 1795 2 Leaves, O-107a, T-31, R.5, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/11). NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39224 Base PCGS# 6052
- 7100 1795 Two Leaves, O-108a, T-17, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** Fine Details.
- 7101 1795 Two Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, T-14, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS.** Mintage 299,680. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252
- 7102 1795 2 Leaves, Y Over Star, O-121, T-2, High R.4 — Scratched — PCGS Genuine.** VF Details.

- 7103** 1795 Small Head, O-126a, High R.4, VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/29).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4255; Santa Ana (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 1303.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39248 Base PCGS# 6054

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7104** 1810 O-105, R.2, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (59/75). Mintage 1,276,276.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39411 Base PCGS# 6095
- 7105** 1811 Large 8, O-104a, R.1, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/84 and 1/3+). Mintage 1,203,644.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39426 Base PCGS# 6096
- 7106** 1812 Large 8, O-105a, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (30/66). Mintage 1,628,059.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39450 Base PCGS# 6100
- 7107** 1814 O-102, R.2, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (19/93). Mintage 1,000,000.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39475 Base PCGS# 6105
- 7108** 1815/2 O-101, R.1, AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/51). Mintage 47,150.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108
- 7109** 1817 Single Leaf Below Wing, O-106a, R.2, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (4/5).
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39516 Base PCGS# 6109
- 7110** 1824 O-106, R.4, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). Mintage 3,504,954.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39626 Base PCGS# 6137
- 7111** 1825 O-101, R.1, MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (78/88). Mintage 2,900,000.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39647 Base PCGS# 6142
- 7112** 1827 Square Base 2, O-104, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. CAC Population: (15/47). Mintage 5,493,400.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39696 Base PCGS# 6144

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

- 7113** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 1,200.
- 7114** 1839 Large Letters, GR-7, R.1, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (30/93). Mintage 1,392,976.
PCGS# 531104 Base PCGS# 6179
- 7115** 1839-O GR-1, R.1 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 116,000.

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7116** 1846 Tall Date MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/7).
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24H7, PCGS# 6252 Base PCGS# 6252
- 7117** 1863 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (15/17). Mintage 503,200.
NGC ID# 24JB, PCGS# 6309 Base PCGS# 6309
- 7118** 1875-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (57/30). Mintage 3,200,000.
From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24KE, PCGS# 6351 Base PCGS# 6351
- 7119** 1877/6 FS-301 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/3 and 0/0+). Mintage 8,304,510.
PCGS# 396592 Base PCGS# 6355
- 7120** 1887 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (23/31). Mintage 5,000.
NGC ID# 24L2, PCGS# 6369 Base PCGS# 6369

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7121** 1864 PR64 PCGS. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS Population: (63/27). Mintage 470.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418
- 7122** 1865 PR64 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (11/16).
NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 86419

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

- 7123** 1914-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/8 and 2/4+). Mintage 992,000.
NGC ID# 24NP, PCGS# 6531

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7124** 1895 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/16). Mintage 880.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 6542
- 7125** 1911 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (8/13). Mintage 543.
NGC ID# 24PF, PCGS# 86558

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7126** 1918-S MS63 PCGS. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Mintage 10,282,000.
NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576
- 7127** 1918-S MS64 NGC. Mintage 10,282,000.
NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576
- 7128** 1920-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 1,551,000.

- 7129** 1928-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (11/84). Mintage 1,940,000.
NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588



- 7130** 1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 2,552,000.
NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608
- 7131** 1942-S MS66+ PCGS. Mintage 12,708,000.
NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7132** 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (29/0).
NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655
- 7133** 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (29/0).
NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655
- 7134** 1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

- 7135** 1953 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (62/0).
NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694

EARLY DOLLARS

- 7136** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Good Details.
- 7137** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Damaged — ANACS Details. VF30. Mintage 160,295.
- 7138** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.
- 7139** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.

- 7140** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.
- 7141** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.
- 7142** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-22, B-168, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (22/348). Mintage 423,515. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40059 Base PCGS# 6878
- 7143** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.
- 7144** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.
- 7145** 1803 Small 3, B-1, BB-251, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.

SEATED DOLLARS

- 7146** 1840 OC-1, R.2, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/142). Mintage 61,005. PCGS# 922877 Base PCGS# 6926
- 7147** 1843 OC-2, R.1, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (69/55). Mintage 165,100. PCGS# 922906 Base PCGS# 6929
- 7148** 1844 Misplaced Date, Doubled Die Obverse, OC-1, R.2, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/133). Mintage 20,000. PCGS# 917690 Base PCGS# 6930
- 7149** 1847 OC-2, R.1, AU58 NGC. Mintage 140,750. PCGS# 922919 Base PCGS# 6934
- 7150** 1848 OC-1, R.2, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/141). Mintage 15,000. PCGS# 922923 Base PCGS# 6935
- 7151** 1853 OC-1, R.2, VF30 PCGS. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Mintage 46,110. PCGS# 917692 Base PCGS# 6941
- 7152** 1855 OC-1, High R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/126 and 0/2+). Mintage 26,000. NGC ID# 24YU, PCGS# 6943
- 7153** 1860-O OC-2, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Mintage 515,000. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950
- 7154** 1865 XF45 NGC. Probably struck by proof OC-P2 dies. NGC Census: (11/61). Mintage 46,500. NGC ID# 24Z8, PCGS# 6955
- 7155** 1868 OC-4, High R.3, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (19/78). Mintage 162,100. NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

TRADE DOLLAR

- 7156** 1876 Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS64 NGC. Mintage 455,000. PCGS# 40110 Base PCGS# 7041

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

- 7157** 1879 PR62 PCGS. Mintage 1,541. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059
- 7158** 1881 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (96/256). Mintage 960. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7159** 1878 8TF Doubled Date, VAM-18, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 699,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133819 Base PCGS# 7072
- 7160** 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7161** 1879 MS66 PCGS. Mintage 14,807,100. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084
- 7162** 1879-O MS65 PCGS. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090
- 7163** 1882 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (94/8). Mintage 11,101,100. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132
- 7164** 1882 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (94/8). Mintage 11,101,100. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132
- 7165** 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134



- 7166** 1883-O MS67 NGC. Mintage 8,725,000. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146
- 7167** 1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159
- 7168** 1886-O MS62 NGC. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168
- 7169** 1886-O MS62 PCGS. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

- 7170** 1887-S MS65 NGC. Mintage 1,771,000. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180
- 7171** 1888-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (91/0). Mintage 12,150,000. *From The Austin Collection.* NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184
- 7172** 1890 MS65+ PCGS. Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196
- 7173** 1891-CC MS64+ PCGS. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206
- 7174** 1892 MS65 NGC. Mintage 1,037,245. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212
- 7175** 1892-CC MS62 NGC. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7176** 1893-CC — Stained — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 677,000.
- 7177** 1893-S — Cleaned — ANACS Details. VG8. Mintage 100,000.
- 7178** 1895-O AU50 PCGS. Mintage 450,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236
- 7179** 1895-O AU55 NGC. Mintage 450,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236
- 7180** 1895-S AU50 PCGS. Mintage 400,000. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238
- 7181** 1895-S AU50 PCGS. Mintage 400,000. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238
- 7182** 1899-O MS67 PCGS. Mintage 12,290,000. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260
- 7183** 1899-S MS65 Paramount International (MS64 NGC). Ex: The Redfield Collection. Mintage 2,562,000. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262
- 7184** 1901-O MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (21/1). Mintage 13,320,000. NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7275
- 7185** 1921-S MS66 NGC. Mintage 21,695,000. *From The Austin Collection.* NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

PEACE DOLLARS

- 7186** 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 7187** 1922-D MS66+ NGC. Mintage 15,063,000. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358
- 7188** 1923-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362
- 7189** 1926-D MS65 PCGS. Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

- 7190** 1927-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 1,268,900.
NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371
- 7191** 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 866,000.
NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372
- 7192** 1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 1,632,000.
NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374
- 7193** 1934 MS66 PCGS. Mintage 954,057.
NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375
- 7194** 1935-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Three rays below ONE. Mintage 1,964,000.
NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

EISENHOWER DOLLAR



- 7195** 1976 Type Two MS67 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (5/0). Mintage 113,318,000.
NGC ID# B76M, PCGS# 7419

GOLD DOLLARS

- 7196** 1849 Closed Wreath MS64 PCGS.
NGC ID# 25BA, PCGS# 7503
- 7197** 1853 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (48/8). Mintage 4,076,051.
NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521
- 7198** 1853-O MS63 PCGS. Mintage 290,000.
NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524
- 7199** 1859-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (31/62). Mintage 15,000.
NGC ID# 25CP, PCGS# 7554
- 7200** 1861 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (56/11). Mintage 527,499.
NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558
- 7201** 1878 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. Mintage 3,020.
- 7202** 1885 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. CAC Population: (18/53). Mintage 11,100.
NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

- 7203** 1885 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (70/57). Mintage 11,100.
NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586
- 7204** 1886 MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (15/17). Mintage 5,000.
From The Prospect II Collection.
NGC ID# 25DR, PCGS# 87587 Base
PCGS# 7587

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7205** 1878 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (56/15). Mintage 286,260.
NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828
- 7206** 1904 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 160,700.
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856
- 7207** 1904 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 160,700.
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856
- 7208** 1905 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 217,800.
NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857
- 7209** 1905 MS67 NGC. Mintage 217,800.
NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857
- 7210** 1906 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. CAC Population: (91/41). Mintage 176,300.
NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858
- 7211** 1907 MS67 NGC. Mintage 336,200.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859
- 7212** 1907 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 336,200.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859
- 7213** 1907 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 336,200.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

- 7214** 1901 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Mintage 223.

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

- 7215** 1913 MS64 CACG. Mintage 722,000.
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 7216** 1854 MS62 NGC. Mintage 138,600.
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7217** 1857 AU58 PCGS. Mintage 20,891.
Selections From The Storck Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25MA, PCGS# 7976
- 7218** 1867 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/96 and 0/1+). Mintage 2,650.
Selections From The Storck Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25MN, PCGS# 7988

EARLY HALF EAGLE

- 7219** 1810 Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. XF45. Mintage 100,287.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

- 7220** 1838 HM-1, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Mintage 286,588.
NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 765246 Base
PCGS# 8176

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



- 7221** 1885-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 1,211,500.
NGC ID# 25XT, PCGS# 8368
- 7222** 1898-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (38/15). Mintage 1,397,400.
NGC ID# 25YR, PCGS# 8397
- 7223** 1903-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 1,855,000.
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408
- 7224** 1906 MS65 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (29/23). Mintage 348,700.
NGC ID# 25Z9, PCGS# 8413
- 7225** 1906-D MS65 PCGS. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. PCGS Population: (91/8). Mintage 320,000.
NGC ID# 25ZA, PCGS# 8414
- 7226** 1907 MS65 PCGS. Mintage 626,192.
NGC ID# 25ZC, PCGS# 8416
- 7227** 1907-D MS65 PCGS. Mintage 888,000.
NGC ID# 25ZD, PCGS# 8417
- 7228** 1908 MS65 PCGS. Mintage 421,874.
NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418
- 7229** 1908-D MS63 PCGS. Mintage 148,000.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8511

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 7230 1908-S AU55 NGC.** Mintage 82,000. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512
- 7231 1908-S AU55 PCGS.** Mintage 82,000. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512
- 7232 1909 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 627,138. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513
- 7233 1910 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 604,250. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517
- 7234 1910 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 604,250. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517
- 7235 1911 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 915,000. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520
- 7236 1911-D AU55 NGC.** Mintage 72,500. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521
- 7237 1911-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (52/68). Mintage 1,416,000. NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522
- 7238 1912 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523
- 7239 1912 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523
- 7240 1913 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 915,900. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525
- 7241 1914 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 247,000. NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527
- 7242 1915 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 588,075. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 7243 1842 Small Date AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/52). Mintage 18,623. NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585
- 7244 1851 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/20). Mintage 176,328. NGC ID# 263A, PCGS# 8606
- 7245 1853/2' FS-301 AU50 NGC.** Formerly FS-007. NGC Census: (15/129). Mintage 201,253. *From The Carolina Classics Collection.* NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611
- 7246 1854-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (95/222). Mintage 123,826. NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615
- 7247 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 266E, PCGS# 8707
- 7248 1891 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (67/4). Mintage 91,868. NGC ID# 266T, PCGS# 8719
- 7249 1891-CC XF45 PCGS.** Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720
- 7250 1894 MS60 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. Mintage 2,470,778. NGC ID# 2675, PCGS# 8729
- 7251 1894 MS60 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (14/101). Mintage 2,470,778. NGC ID# 2675, PCGS# 88729 Base PCGS# 8729

- 7252 1895-O MS62 NGC.** Mintage 98,000. NGC ID# 2679, PCGS# 8733
- 7253 1902-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Mintage 469,500. NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751



- 7254 1903-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/43). Mintage 538,000. NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754

INDIAN EAGLES

- 7255 1908-S AU53 PCGS.** Mintage 59,850. NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861
- 7256 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 2,356,640. *Selections From The Storck Family Collection.* NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7257 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 30,100.
- 7258 1911-S — Reverse Struck Thru — AU58 NGC.** Mintage 51,000. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870
- 7259 1912-S AU58 PCGS.** Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872
- 7260 1914-D MS63+ NGC.** Mintage 343,500. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876
- 7261 1926 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7262 1926 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7263 1932 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- 7264 1932 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- 7265 1932 MS64+ PCGS.** Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7266 1855 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (63/253). Mintage 364,666. *From The Warrior Mountain Collection.* NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914
- 7267 1869-S XF40 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Mintage 686,750. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956
- 7268 1877 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (237/541). PCGS Population: (313/744). CDN: \$2,884.44. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 397,670. NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982
- 7269 1878-S MS61 NGC.** Mintage 1,739,000. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987
- 7270 1889-CC — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 30,945.
- 7271 1889-S MS60 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Mintage 774,700. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

- 7272 1893 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 344,200. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022
- 7273 1893-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 996,175. NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024
- 7274 1895 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 1,114,656. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7275 1896-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 1,403,925. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030
- 7276 1897 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 1,383,261. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031
- 7277 1899-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 2,010,300. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036
- 7278 1901 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 111,430. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039
- 7279 1903-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 954,000. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044
- 7280 1904 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 6,256,797. *From The Prospect II Collection.* NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7281 1908 No Motto MS63 NGC.** Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7282 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 349,500. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
- 7283 1909/8 FS-301 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (396/472). PCGS Population: (0/3). CDN: \$3,468.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 161,282. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

7284 1909 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (450/236). PCGS Population: (620/913). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 161,282. NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

7285 1910 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1013/92). PCGS Population: (1924/249). CDN: \$3,177.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 482,000. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9154

7286 1910-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (643/3464). PCGS Population: (343/5029). CDN: \$2,892.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

7287 1911 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1106/694). NGC Census: (588/495). CDN: \$3,217.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 197,250. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

7288 1911 MS63+ NGC. NGC Census: (588/495 and 3/28+). PCGS Population: (1106/694 and 21/75+). CDN: \$3,217.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 197,250. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



7289 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65 NGC. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

7290 1911-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2000/1935). PCGS Population: (1807/2933). CDN: \$2,967.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 775,750. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

7291 1911-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 775,750. *From The Prospect II Collection.* NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

7292 1913 MS63 PCGS. Mintage 168,700. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

7293 1913 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1192/400). NGC Census: (296/201). CDN: \$3,561.32. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 168,700. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

7294 1914 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (794/594). NGC Census: (347/346). CDN: \$3,317.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 95,250. NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

7295 1914-D MS65 PCGS. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

7296 1914-S MS65 ★ NGC. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

7297 1915 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (693/428). NGC Census: (414/362). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 152,000. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

7298 1915 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (414/362). PCGS Population: (693/428). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 152,000. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

7299 1915-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (5878/7911). PCGS Population: (4954/8051). CDN: \$3,067.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

7300 1915-S MS64 NGC. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

7301 1922 MS65 PCGS. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

7302 1923 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3585/182). PCGS Population: (5684/564). CDN: \$2,977.77. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

7303 1923 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

7304 1923-D MS64 NGC. Mintage 1,702,250. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

7305 1923-D MS65 PCGS. Mintage 1,702,250. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

7306 1923-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2748/1941). NGC Census: (1728/973). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,702,250. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

7307 1924 MS64 PCGS. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7308 1924 MS64+ PCGS. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7309 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7310 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7311 1924 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7312 1925 MS65+ NGC. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

7313 1926 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. Mintage 816,750. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

7314 1926-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 2,041,500.

7315 1927 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

7316 1928 MS64+ PCGS. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

7317 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66+ PCGS. Mintage 6,006. NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225

7318 1935 Arkansas MS67 CACG. Mintage 13,012. NGC ID# BYF5, PCGS# 9233

7319 1920 Maine MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (75/0 and 20/0+). Mintage 50,028. NGC ID# BYGY, PCGS# 9326



7320 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 16,936. NGC ID# BYH5, PCGS# 9337

7321 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC. Mintage 12,008. NGC ID# BYHG, PCGS# 9347

- 7322** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66+ NGC. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376
- 7323** 1937-S Texas MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 6,637. NGC ID# BYJK, PCGS# 9392
- 7324** 1938-S Texas MS67+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (83/6). Mintage 3,814. NGC ID# BYJN, PCGS# 9396
- 7325** 1936 York MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (58/1 and 6/0+). Mintage 25,015. NGC ID# BYKV, PCGS# 9449

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 7326** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444
- 7327** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS66 NGC. Mintage 5,016. NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458
- 7328** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67 PCGS. Mintage 5,016. *From The Prospect II Collection.* NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

- 7329** Six-Piece 2021 \$1 Morgan and Peace Dollar First Day Of Issue, MS70 NGC. This lot includes: 2021 Morgan; 2021 'CC' Morgan, Carson City Privy Mark; 2021-D Morgan; 2021 'O' Morgan, New Orleans Privy Mark; 2021-S Morgan; and a 2021 Peace Dollar, High Relief. All six NGC inserts are hand-signed by 38th U.S. Mint Director Edmund C. Moy. (Total: 6 coins) NGC ID# EDNU, PCGS# 890938 Base PCGS# 877713

- 7330** Six-Piece 2021 \$1 Morgan and Peace Dollar First Day Of Issue, 100th Anniversary MS70 NGC. This lot includes: 2021 Morgan; 2021 'CC' Morgan, Carson City Privy Mark; 2021-D Morgan; 2021 'O' Morgan, New Orleans Privy Mark; 2021-S Morgan; and a 2021 Peace Dollar, High Relief. (Total: 6 coins) NGC ID# EDP4, PCGS# 890945 Base PCGS# 877714

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7331** 1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (214/795). NGC Census: (266/3756). CDN: \$1,664.46. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. NGC ID# 26NA, PCGS# 9832
- 7332** 2006-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (518). NGC Census: (2581). CDN: \$1,659.59. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. Mintage 34,322. NGC ID# 26NW, PCGS# 99987
- 7333** 2019-W One-Ounce Palladium Eagle, Reverse Proof, PR70 NGC. First Day of Issue. The insert is hand-signed by 38th Director U.S. Mint Edmund C. Moy. Base PCGS# 802175
- 7334** 2020-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle End of World War II 75th Anniversary, First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC ID# DY6U, PCGS# 814958

COINS OF HAWAII

- 7335** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. M. 2CC-5. Plain 4, 13 berries. PCGS Population: (29/97). Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10966

PHILIPPINES

- 7336** 1903 Philippines Peso PR63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/88 and 1/4+). NGC ID# 2CAD, PCGS# 90402

MISCELLANEOUS

- 7337** Canvas San Francisco Mint Bag for 1926-S Peace Dollars. Used canvas bag designed to hold 1,000 Peace dollars. Bag size is 11 x 20 inches. Stencil on one side S.F. / MINT / 1926. Lightly soiled and minor water stains.
- 7338** Canvas Philadelphia Mint Bag for 1936 Half Dollars. Lightly used canvas bag designed to hold 2,000 half dollars. Bag size is 10.5 x 19.25 inches. Stenciled on one side \$1000. / Half Dollars / U. S. MINT / PHILADELPHIA / 1936. A few minor water stains.

ERROR

- 7339** 1964-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU55 PCGS.

End of Auction

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11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$100	\$5	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000	≥ \$10,000,000	\$200,000

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16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may assign items to be sold in the Auction.
22. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may place bids on lots in the Auction.
23. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
24. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

25. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”; checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by card will incur a surcharge of 2.9%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
26. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
27. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
28. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
29. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
30. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
31. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

- agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 34. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file or redirects with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
 36. A. **IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE:** Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
 36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 36. C. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 36. D. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statutory, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**
38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
 39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
 41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
 42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for damage to frames, frame glass, cases, holders, or third-party grading encapsulations that do not affect the condition of the merchandise presented for auction. Such defects shall not be a basis for return, repair, or reduction in purchase price.
- Release:**
43. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
 44. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.
- Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**
- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
45. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 46. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
 47. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 48. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
 49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- Miscellaneous:**
50. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
 51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
 52. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.
- State Notices:**
- Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.
- Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify the appropriate department head (check the inside front cover of the catalog or our website for a listing of department heads) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. ANY LOTS PRESENTED "Sold As Is, No Return Lot," MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be redesignated to any future auction.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowsdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

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CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	CLOSED
CSNS US Coins	Dallas	April 30 - May 4, 2025	CLOSED
CSNS World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session®	Dallas	May 1-2, 2025	CLOSED
Physical Cryptocurrency	Dallas	June 6, 2025	April 14, 2025
HKINF World Paper Money - Hong Kong	Hong Kong	June 17, 2025	April 28, 2025
HKINF World Coins Platinum Session®	Hong Kong	June 18-20, 2025	April 21, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Sophisticated Palate: Fine & Decorative Arts	Dallas	April 17, 2025	CLOSED
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	CLOSED
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	CLOSED
Photographs	Dallas	April 29-30, 2025	CLOSED
Illustration Art	Dallas	May 2, 2025	CLOSED
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 9, 2025	CLOSED
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 13, 2025	CLOSED
Imperial Fabergé & Russian Works of Art	Dallas	May 13, 2025	CLOSED
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	May 14, 2025	CLOSED
Design	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
Urban Art	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
Collection of Jenette Kahn and Al Williams Art & Design	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
American Art	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
Property from the BSA Settlement Trust American Art	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 13, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 6, 2025
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 9, 2025	April 9, 2025
Space Exploration	Dallas	June 13-14, 2025	April 14, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	CLOSED
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	CLOSED
World's Greatest Chanel Handbag Collection	Dallas	May 8, 2025	CLOSED
Timepieces	Dallas	June 3, 2025	CLOSED
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 20, 2025	May 12, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	CLOSED
The March to Greatness Game Worn Hockey Catalog	Dallas	April 19, 2025	CLOSED
International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	CLOSED
Star Wars Day Entertainment	Dallas	May 4, 2025	CLOSED
Vintage Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 6, 2025	CLOSED
Spring Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	May 16-18, 2025	CLOSED
Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
Video Games	Dallas	May 23-24, 2025	April 2, 2025
Deadcode's Debut Trading Cards and Original Art	Dallas	May 30-31, 2025	April 9, 2025
The Art of Disney	Dallas	June 20-22, 2025	April 30, 2025
Bleak House Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	June 24, 2025	April 24, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 26-29, 2025	May 6, 2025

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SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
 U.S. Currency & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 World & Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays & Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays
 Wine | 6 PM Third Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday

Minerals | 6 PM Second Saturday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 11 AM Second Thursday
 Vintage Posters | 7 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays

Video Games | 7 PM Tuesdays
 Comic Art & Illustration | 6 PM Wednesdays
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays
 Animation and Anime Art, Disneyana
 and Disneyland | 6 PM Tuesdays
 Pulp Magazines | 4 PM Sundays

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Lot 4116



Lot 4327



Lot 4081



Lot 4257



Lot 4097

A collection of various US coins is displayed on a dark, textured background. On the left, a gold \$50 coin (Eagle) is shown in profile, facing left, with the year 1857. Below it is a gold quarter coin (Eagle) featuring the Union Shield and the year 1857. In the center, a silver dollar coin (Eagle) is shown in profile, facing left, with the year 1890. Below it is a silver quarter coin (Eagle) featuring the Union Shield and the year 1890. On the right, a silver dollar coin (Eagle) is shown in profile, facing left, with the year 1890. Below it is a silver quarter coin (Eagle) featuring the Union Shield and the year 1890. The coins are arranged in a slightly overlapping manner, creating a sense of depth.



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HERITAGE®

U.S. COINS AUCTION

APRIL 30-MAY 2 & 4, 2025 | CSNS

VIEWING: CHICAGO | AUCTION: DALLAS

THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II



PLATINUM SESSION®



Lot 3029



Lot 3091



U.S. COINS

The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II

April 30, 2025 | CSNS | Viewing: Schaumburg | Auction: Dallas

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FLOOR Sessions 1-4

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II
Wednesday, April 30 • 3:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3109

Session 2 - PLATINUM SESSION® (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, April 30 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3110–3399

Session 3 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, May 1 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3400–4030

Session 4 (see separate catalog)

Friday, May 2 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4031–4437

SESSION 5 (see separate catalog)

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

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Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel | Room Nirvana A & B
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Tuesday, April 22 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT
Wednesday, April 23 – Friday, April 25 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT
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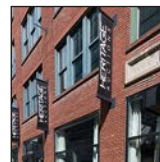
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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Bruce S. Sherman's professional accomplishments are numerous and impressive. He is one of the most successful money managers in the country and a generous philanthropist. He is also Chairman and principal owner of the Miami Marlins baseball team. Behind the scenes, Bruce is a passionate historian with a keen interest in numismatics. Sherman grew up in Queens, New York. Bruce says, "Coin collecting has been a lifelong passion of mine. What started in my early teens has evolved into a collection of rare and significant U.S. coins. I am incredibly fortunate to have my name be included in the provenance alongside some of the hobby's most notable collectors."



Part I of The Bruce S. Sherman Collection recently appeared as a highlight of Heritage's FUN Signature® Auction. There, we mentioned that this remarkable collection is focused in large part on the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, as compiled by Jeff Garrett in multiple editions of the Top 100 listings. Garrett notes that identifying what qualifies as a "Top 100" coin is not easy, nor is having the will and the wherewithal to attempt such a significant gathering of these famous rarities. Bruce Sherman's collection accomplishes what most collectors can only imagine. Owning one or two or three of the greatest U.S. coins is the hallmark of an impressive collection. To have 10 of the Top 100 places the owner well within an elite coin level of coin collections. By our count, The Bruce S. Sherman Collection includes 56 of the currently listed Top 100 U.S. issues. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. managed to include 59 of the Top 100 in his famous collection.

The following lots represent only a small sampling from the Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II, as included in the upcoming Central States auction. Every coin in the 109-piece Central States consignment is a captivating rarity, but these coins stand out:

- **Lot 3072:** 1803 proof silver dollar, PR66 PCGS, B-7, BB-303, R.7. Only the third auction appearance of this famous Novodel proof, four examples known.
- **Lot 3034:** An exceptional 1792 copper dime, the finest (by four grading points) of three known examples of this early Judd-11 pattern, certified MS64 Red and Brown PCGS with CAC. Ex: Maris-Garrett-Partrick-Sherman.
- **Lot 3095:** The ultra-rare 1835 HM-5, JD-1 Classic half eagle graded PR67+ Deep Cameo by PCGS with CAC, high R.7 as a proof. This is the finest of three proof 1835 half eagles and is arguably the finest of any Classic half eagle regardless of date or grade.
- **Lot 3061:** An 1838-O Reeded Edge half dollar, GR-1 – the classic New Orleans Mint rarity with only nine examples traced. None is certified finer than this PR64 PCGS Branch Mint proof example.
- **Lot 3044:** A classic silver rarity and one of the main keys to a Carson City set, the 1876-CC twenty cent piece has only 16 pieces traced. This MS64 PCGS example is beautifully toned with die doubling on the obverse, BR-NC-1, FS-101, R.6. Condition Census, Ex: Eliasberg.



Bruce's desire to collect coins was never driven by financial appreciation. He and his wife, Cynthia, are focused on philanthropic endeavors through their charitable foundation, the Marlins Foundation, and other initiatives in medicine, childhood development, and the arts. His love of coins is driven by the pursuit of knowledge, choosing these great rarities and other coins for their numismatic history and importance. Bruce says, "I'm captivated by the history and the story behind each coin. I've learned so much about the history of our country through collecting, and these stories ought to pass down from generation to generation."

Heritage is proud to offer The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II in our multi-day 2025 Central States auction — presented at our Dallas World Headquarters the week after the CSNS Convention. This installment has its own Floor Session with a dedicated standalone Platinum Session catalog, taking place at 3:00 p.m. Central Time on Wednesday afternoon, April 30. After a short break, our traditional evening Platinum Session starts at 5:00 p.m. Central Time. April 30 promises to be a night to remember! We hope to see you at the auction either in person or via computer, phone, or another device. Real-time bidding on the HERITAGE Live® platform is like being there in person! We wish you good luck and great success with your bids.

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com



SESSION ONE

COLONIAL



1776 Continental Dollar, AU53
White Metal, CURRENCY, W-8455

3001 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, N. 2-C, W-8455, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC. During his lifetime, Eric P. Newman was an advocate for American origins of the Continental dollar. He believed it was a pattern for the dollar denomination of Continental currency. Present-day researchers, notably Erik Goldstein and David McCarthy, are skeptical, since there is no paper trail showing the Continental Congress authorized similar currency, while evidence exists that the issue was privately struck circa 1783 in England or Europe as a commemorative medal that recognized the United States as the first independent nation from the New World.

While the issuer remains unknown, the popularity of the Continental dollar among early American numismatists has not diminished. Newman recognized seven die varieties, three of which (Newman 1-C, 2-C, and 3-D) are collectible in white metal. Those three varieties command separate *Guide Book* listings, since one variety has the legend E.G. FECIT, while the other two marriages display different spellings of CURRENCY.

On the present Newman 2-C example, the fields and high points are gunmetal-gray, while protected areas retain luminous pearl-white luster. Unlike so many Continental dollars (because of the softness of the white metal alloy), this piece has only moderate marks from circulation and handling. A perfect compromise for someone who wishes to spend somewhat less than the price of an Uncirculated specimen, but still wants a coin with the entire design clear. Struck from widely rotated dies. The Continental dollar obverse was utilized for the reverse of the 2006-P Ben Franklin Founding Father silver dollar, part of a trend to use re-old designs that began with the 1986 American Eagles. Among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Listed on page 51 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Dr. Joseph M. Seventko Collection (Heritage, 10/01), lot 5109; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 731; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5003.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 914826 Base PCGS# 794



FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE



**1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown CAC
N. 13-X, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils**

3002 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Most Mint State Fugio Cents are from the Bank of New York hoard, particularly those struck with Newman's 'X' reverse. The Bank of New York hoard was first discovered in 1856, when that institution moved to a new location. An estimated 5,000 Mint State pieces were found. Over the years, these were given away as gifts, and 92 years later just 1,641 remained. In 1948, nearly half of the remaining pieces were the N. 13-X variety. At the time, 726 examples of this variety remained, as well as 264 examples of N. 12-X and 246 examples of N. 8-B. This is a lustrous example with frosty chocolate brown surfaces and tinges of original red. Wisps of pale blue are also noted. The surfaces have a few minor verdigris spots and some minor planchet fissures, the latter as struck. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Listed on page 84 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5065.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

HALF CENTS



**1794 C-4a, B-6b Half Cent, XF40
Green-Label PCGS Holder**

3003 1794 Normal Head, Small Edge Letters, C-4a, B-6b, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Manley Die State 3.0. Although the edge is not available for inspection due to the holder, the more common Small Edge Letters style is presumed. The 9 in the date is entered very low. The tan-brown surfaces have a whisper of verdigris, and the right wreath stem points to a small dig. Liberty's neck has a few tiny contact marks. Housed in a generation 3.1 green-label PCGS holder.

Ex: James L. Moore Collection/Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5096.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35036 Base PCGS# 35015



1796 C-2 Half Cent, VF20
With Pole to Cap
Important Mid-Grade Example

3004 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4, VF20 PCGS. The surviving 1796 With Pole half cent population is about 115 coins from a mintage estimated at less than 1,200 pieces. In addition, about two dozen 1796 No Pole half cents are known. The actual mintage of most 18th century U.S. coins is unknown, as many were struck after the date shown on the coins. Dies remained in use as long as they were serviceable, and in some cases even after they should have been retired. However, most researchers agree that the recorded mintage of half cents in 1796, just 1,390 coins, reflects the true production of coins bearing that date. The actual mintage for each of the two varieties, No Pole and With Pole, is unknown, but was likely about 10 times the number known today, or about 240 No Pole pieces and 1,150 With Pole half cents.

Both varieties of 1796 half cents are rare in the middle range of circulated grades. A few of each survive in Mint State, while most others grade no better than VG. Any piece that falls between those extremes enjoys substantial collector demand. The present piece is the only example that PCGS has certified VF20, with only two other VF coins, both graded VF30 (2/25).

This splendid half cent exhibits myriad handling marks on both sides as expected. The surfaces are light olive-tan, with delicate blue and violet overtones. A trivial rim bump is evident at the bottom of the obverse. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: The Rocky Mountain Collection/Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5012.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 2227, PCGS# 35098 Base PCGS# 1027





1806 Half Cent, MS63 Red and Brown CAC Small 6, No Stems, Eliasberg Provenance

3005 1806 Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3, R.1, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Wonderful eye appeal is presented on this superb C-1 Draped Bust half cent. Original mint red is preserved on both the obverse and reverse sides, with a veil of medium brown on the higher points of the design. The surfaces are excellent, with just a couple of small marks on the chin, visible with a loupe. Slight striking weakness on the upper reverse leaves and the last S in STATES. The overall presentation is exceptional, and the coin is appropriately endorsed by CAC. Formerly in the collection of esteemed numismatist Louis E. Eliasberg. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label PCGS holder.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 427.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35192 Base PCGS# 1094

LARGE CENTS



1793 Chain Cent, Good 6 S-3, AMERICA, Nice Detail

3006 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, Good 6 PCGS. Breen Die State II, with clash marks by lips of the portrait. The first United States Mint cent struck for circulation was the 1793 Chain cent, engraved by Henry Voigt. This example has slight porosity on dark brown surfaces, but good detail on the portrait along with a strong date, and the reverse lettering is complete although faint at peripheries. A nice example for the grade. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label PCGS holder. Historical importance has earned the Chain cent inclusion in *100 Greatest United States Coins* by Jeff Garrett.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



1793 Wreath Cent, VG10
S-11, Lettered Edge, Old Green Holder

3007 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11b or c, B-16b or c, R.4, VG10 PCGS. The devices are well detailed for the grade level, with clear date and border legends. Much of the border dentilation is also visible. Uniform burgundy-brown patina encompasses each side, with mild granularity in the fields as normal. A planchet crack (as struck) appears at 11 o'clock on the obverse through to the corresponding portion of the reverse. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder, which obscures the edge from view, preventing determination of the S-11b or S-11c edge device.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35474 Base PCGS# 1350



1793 Liberty Cap Cent, VF30 CAC
S-13, Excellent Eye Appeal

3008 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4, VF30 PCGS. CAC. The iconic Liberty Cap cent design was created in 1793, after the Chain and Wreath cents mintage of that year. This was during the dreaded yellow fever epidemic, causing a Mint closure in late September. The 1793 Liberty Cap cent mintage was only 11,056 coins as a result of the Mint shutdown, but ramped up to an astounding 918,521 Liberty Cap cents struck in 1794. The Liberty Cap cent proved to be a popular design as opposed to the short-lived Chain and Wreath cents, with the design being minted until 1796.

This is a wonderful, problem free example with attractive eye appeal. Dark brown, slightly glossy surfaces have only very small marks, visible under loupe, with none of them being distracting. The strike is good, with some weakness in the centers that is typical for the S-13 die marriage. The beaded borders are full and well defined on both the obverse and reverse sides. With the 1793 Liberty Cap cent being a prize for collectors, there will be spirited competition for this superb CAC endorsed specimen.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 223L, PCGS# 35489 Base PCGS# 1359

1793 NC-3, B-15 Cent, Good 4

The Extremely Rare NC-3 Strawberry Leaf Cent

3009 1793 Wreath, Strawberry Leaf, NC-3, B-15, Low R.8, Good 4 PCGS. Ex: Dan Holmes Collection. While the Strawberry Leaf cents have been known by several names, and have been classed as various types of coins, from true cents to contemporary counterfeits, to patterns, new evidence suggests that the pattern classification is most likely. The fact that none of the four known examples shows any evidence of die deterioration indicates that they were struck as samples of a proposed new design, and that design was discarded along with the dies.

At the 2001 ANA Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, famous numismatic scholar Eric P. Newman suggested to Dan Holmes that an edge study of 1793 Wreath cents might reveal the true nature of the Strawberry Leaf cents. A little more than three years passed until that study finally took place in December 2004 at the American Numismatic Society. The study participants included Dan Holmes, Bob Grellman, John Kleeberg, Jim Neiswinter, and Robert Hoge. Three of the four known Strawberry Leaf cents were together in one place, and Holmes had previously examined the fourth known piece, along with his two, at an October 2004 coin show. All participants agreed that the edges on all four known examples were identical. A report of the gathering appeared in the March 2005 issue of *Penny-Wise*.

The study participants continued with an examination of the edges of all other Wreath cent varieties. The researchers discovered that the Vine and Bars edge device of the Strawberry Leaf cents was identical to that found on S-5, S-6, S-7, S-10, S-11a, NC-4, and NC-5. A second edge device was used for S-8 and S-9. A further comparison showed that the edge device of S-8 and S-9 was also identical to the Vine and Bars edge found on the Chain cents.

The 2004 study suggested that a revised emission sequence for the Wreath cents might be in order. The meeting prompted John Kleeberg to discount his own work of the previous decade where he opined that the Strawberry Leaf cents were contemporary counterfeits. The Strawberry Leaf cents were clearly products of the Philadelphia Mint in 1793 and are likely patterns to suggest a design modification.

Although a finer example exists, this example has the sharpest detail of any existing Strawberry Leaf cent. The actual sharpness is at least Fine 12, or perhaps even finer. Both sides are covered in moderate corrosion that is a trifle stronger on the obverse. The fields are blue-steel, and the devices are light brown. The obverse has a tiny rim bruise over BE of LIBERTY and the reverse has a small rim bruise over ST of STATES. The date is distorted but readable, and the strawberry leaves are fully visible. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: William Rabin (who discovered this piece in Philadelphia and offered it for sale in the September 1941 issue of *The Nummatist*, page 736); James Kelly (5/1949), lot 1044; Floyd Tallmadge Starr (*Stack's*, 6/1984), lot 7; Isaac Tatnall Starr (6/12/1989); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (10/7/1995); Anthony Terranova (10/16/1994); Dan Holmes (*Goldberg Coins*, 9/2009), lot 8; Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 2420.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35483 Base PCGS# 1353





**1794 Liberty Cap Cent, VG8
Head of 1795, S-70**

3010 1794 Head of 1795, S-70, B-62, R.2, VG8 PCGS. Heck Die State 3. The obverse die crack between T and Y becomes heavier with an internal chip by the brow. Some porosity is noted on both sides, but the portrait has good definition in the hair curls. The reverse lettering is clear, and all dentils are defined on both the obverse and reverse. Deep brown toning covers this well-circulated example of Sheldon-70. Housed in Generation 3.0 old green label PCGS holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 223R, PCGS# 35693 Base PCGS# 1365



**1812 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
S-288, Superb Eliasberg Example**

3011 1812 Large Date, S-288, B-3, R.2, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Eliasberg. Breen Die State I, dentils are strong in this early die state. Despite a mintage of 1,075,500 cents in 1812, Mint State Red and Brown examples are extremely rare, largely because of the lower grade of copper containing metallic impurities used during the Classic Head cent series. Only four die pairings were needed to complete the 1812 cent mintage. This is the Large Date S-288 variety with the script 8 in the date.

This is a superb example of an 1812 cent, formerly in the prestigious collection of distinguished numismatist Louis E. Eliasberg. Struck sharply although slightly off-center, all design elements are well formed, with just slight weakness in some upper hair curls. Original red mint luster is retained in protected areas, especially on the reverse. In the open fields and on the portrait, the color transitions to a medium brown, with small carbon spots adjacent to stars 1 and 2. Overall, this Classic Head cent has excellent eye appeal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label PCGS holder.

Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 883; S.H. and H. Chapman; John G. Mills; S.H. and H. Chapman (4/1904), lot 1279; S.H. and H. Chapman; Allison W. Jackman Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 731; Dr. Henry W. Beckwith Collection (S.H. Chapman, 4/1923), lot 46; S.H. Chapman; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 535.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 36506 Base PCGS# 1565



1838 Cent, MS64 Brown CAC N-12, Exceptional Quality

3012 1838 N-12, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Natural and attractive medium brown toning blankets problem-free surfaces. Full luster radiates through the toning, enhancing the exceptional eye appeal. The central strike is strong, with the portrait showing nice detail, while the stars and reverse lettering show some weakness, which is typical for the variety. Overall, a wonderful 1838 cent. Approved by CAC for quality. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 225V, PCGS# 399518 Base PCGS# 1741

1850 Cent, MS63 Red and Brown N-7, Excellent Eye Appeal

3013 1850 N-7, R.2, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Newcomb Die State b, with die erosion and flowlines visible on both sides. Beautiful chestnut brown toning, with some red visible in protected areas on the obverse and reverse. The strike is good, with some weakness in stars and from the die erosion. Excellent eye appeal and a nice example of the date. PCGS Population: 2 in 63, 15 finer (3/25). Housed in a Generation 3.0 old green label PCGS holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 226G, PCGS# 405881 Base PCGS# 1890

FLYING EAGLE CENT



**1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS64
Upper-End for the Grade**

3014 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC. CAC endorsement is well deserved on this piece, which shows blatantly original, glistening mint luster and pleasing tan-gold color. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal. Both sides have a few faint flecks, and there are some trivial grazes in the lower obverse field, but these merely serve to prevent Gem classification, hindering nothing when it comes to the MS64 grade. Some minor rim crumbling along the left obverse border and a die crack on the reverse at 10 o'clock to the wreath, are noted. Housed in a Generation 3.0 old green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

PROOF INDIAN CENT



**1862 Indian Cent, PR65
Old Green Holder, CAC Approved**

3016 1862 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Delicate mirroring in the fields glimmers around sharp, frosty central devices on this Gem proof. Mostly rose-gold color adorns the interiors, with peripheral lilac and lavender hues. A few tiny pepper specks are not bothersome. For a copper-nickel proof in Gem condition, this piece is about as visually attractive as it gets. Housed in a Generation 3.0 old green label holder, with CAC endorsement.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259

INDIAN CENT



**1859 Indian Cent, MS63
One-Year Laurel Wreath Reverse
Old Green Label Holder**

3015 1859 MS63 PCGS. Impeccable sharpness spans the frosty design elements, while lustrous fields yield warm tan-gold and amber-autumn patina. The eye appeal and preservation are excellent for the MS63 grade. The 1859 is a one-year type coin in the Indian cent series, featuring the Laurel Wreath reverse, without a small shield emblem at 12 o'clock. Housed in a Generation 3.0 old green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

LINCOLN CENTS



**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, XF45
Green Label Holder**

3017 1909-S VDB XF45 PCGS. We see various Mint State examples of this San Francisco key on numerous occasions, but collector-grade, problem-free circulated pieces are less often seen. The current Choice XF coin displays strong detail for the grade with natural chestnut-brown and walnut patina over satiny surfaces. Devoid of problems with a sharp VDB. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426



1943 Bronze Cent, AU55 Exceptional CAC-Approved Example Legendary Wrong Planchet Mint Error

3018 1943 Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU55 PCGS. CAC. The 1943 bronze cent is a mint error whose popularity transcends the Lincoln cent series, and indeed, numismatic circles entirely. The birth of its popularity began in 1947. Two examples of the error were discovered that year, one by 16-year-old Don Lutes, Jr., who received one in change from his high school cafeteria, and another by the son of Conrad Ottelin, M.D., who found one in his mother's coin bank. Lutes did not immediately report his find, but instead the coin remained in the family for the next 70 years. It was auctioned by Heritage in 2019 for \$204,000.

The coin found by Ottelin's son was reported in 1947, however. Ottelin wrote to *The Numismatist* in the June 1947 issue:

"Dear Editor:

"My son heard a rumor that Ford Motor would give a car for a copper cent of 1943 (none of which was supposed to have been minted) so he looked through mother's bank and found one. He wrote the Ford Company and the reply was that it was only a 'rumor.' He showed the coin to two collectors and we all decided that it was copper and not zinc coated steel.

"I'm wondering if you know whether they actually minted a few copper pieces, though officially only steel [sic] coated cents were made!"

Ottelin's letter to the Editor referenced a rumor that had been circulating at the time, that the Ford Motor Company would give a car to anyone who could produce a genuine 1943 bronze cent. The rumor, as noted in Ottelin's letter, was false, but it fueled much speculation and searching in the general public. Thus, from the beginning, the appeal of the 1943 bronze cent exceeded the boundaries of traditional numismatic interest, drawing on the desires of the general public. Even today, that trans-numismatic appeal remains in place, with mainstream media promoting this coin as the find of a lifetime to non-collectors of the public. And as a result, many hopeful individuals contact dealers and numismatic acquaintances regarding the authentication of what they believe to be one of these rare bronze errors, only to be disheartened when they learn the coin they have is copper-plated steel, or is another form of fake. Indeed, today, the 1943 bronze cent, due to its widespread and enduring popularity with the public, is one of the most sought-after and one of the most often faked rare coins in U.S. numismatics.

The genuine 1943 bronze cents were apparently struck by accident. Pieces were made by all three active mints, but mostly at Philadelphia. In 1943, the cent's alloy was changed from bronze to zinc-coated steel to preserve copper for the war effort. However, by 1947, with the discovery of bronze 1943 cents in circulation, speculation began concerning how such coins could have been struck. The Mint denied any possibility of error in its coinage up to the 1960s, but eventually conceded that some bronze 1943 cents could have been struck by mistake. The generally accepted theory for their creation is that a few leftover bronze planchets from 1942 remained in Mint machinery or hoppers when the new steel planchets were introduced, and the coins were simply struck in a natural fashion and released without notice. The same circumstances reoccurred in 1944, when leftover steel planchets of 1943 were struck, creating the 1943 bronze cent's "little cousin," the 1944 steel cent.

This is a Choice AU, CAC-approved example of the beloved 1943 bronze cent rarity, a coin that ranks 8th or 9th finest out of perhaps 20 known examples. It appeared twice at auction a little more than a decade ago, but has since been housed in the Sherman Collection. The coin is defined by its uniform, pleasing chestnut-brown patina and satiny surfaces, which retain subtle luster in the fields. The O in ONE exhibits typical softness, but the strike is otherwise bold. A loupe reveals scattered, faint flecks on each side that mostly blend into the patina — flecks that have long served as pedigree markers for this upper-end example of the bronze rarity. Even ignoring the CAC label, the quality of this piece is immediately apparent when the coin is held in-hand. Collectors have been searching for a bronze 1943 cent for many decades. This piece will mark the conclusion of one lucky bidder's search. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13257, brought \$317,250; Regency Auction VII (Legend-Morphy, 5/2014), lot 12, realized \$329,000; Bruce S. Sherman Collection. Certification #26441689. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 22E5, PCGS# 82709

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS



**1936 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red
One-Year Satin Finish Type**

3019 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR66 Red PCGS. The Satin proof finish was only used on cents in 1936, and for only part of the year, though it is plentiful enough to be collectible for type sets. This Premium Gem Red example is among the finer-known examples of the date, with only a single coin numerically finer at PCGS (3/25). Bright copper-orange surfaces yield excellent preservation, with faint die polish lines still visible in the obverse fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 44 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3332



**1936 Brilliant Finish Cent, PR66 Red
Rare CAC-Approved Example**

3020 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. Beautiful, glimmering fields yield vivid copper-orange and pale rose hues on this Premium Gem proof. A sharp strike complements the outstanding, near-flawless preservation, which easily earns CAC endorsement. The Brilliant finish was reintroduced in 1936, replacing the briefly tried Satin finish. Surviving 1936 Brilliant proofs are scarce in Premium Gem Red condition, and finer pieces are decidedly rare. Population: 95 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 34 in 66, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE



**1871 Two Cent, PR63 Red and Brown
Colorful CAC Proof Type Coin**

3021 1871 FS-102, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Die doubled on the obverse, as usual for the proof issue. This coin embodies the epitome of an excellent collector-grade proof type coin. The PR63 numeric grade is modest, but eye appeal exceeds norms for the grade, and the surfaces display a balance of copper-red, amber, violet, and green hues. The strike is sharp, and the fields are appreciably reflective. A bit of verdigris on the E in WE serves as a pedigree marker. Housed in a Generation 3.0 old green label holder. CAC: 2 in 63, 69 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3646

THREE CENT SILVER



**1852 Three Cent Silver, MS62
Beautifully Lustrous, CAC Approved**

3022 1852 MS62 PCGS. CAC. The Type One three cent silver piece is characterized by the small star with a plain border, produced only from 1851 through 1853. All three Philadelphia issues from this type are plentiful overall, benefiting from high mintages. This 1852 coin is quite special for its grade, though. Frosty luster is original, bathed in light champagne and pale gray hues. Some strike softness, die clashing, and die sinking is evident, as usual for the Type One coinage, although no die lapping is present. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder, with CAC approval.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666



1854 Three Cent Silver, MS65 Green Label Holder

3023 1854 MS65 PCGS. Type Two three cent silver pieces were struck from 1854 to 1858, and they are generally scarcer in high grade than the Type One coins. The 1854 is scarce in MS65 and rare finer. This piece displays a sharp strike, save for the olive branch, and satiny luster with light champagne color. No die lapping is evident. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder, the last of the old green holder generations.

From *The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II*.
NGC ID# 22Z3, PCGS# 3670

SHIELD NICKEL



1866 Rays Shield Nickel, MS64 Green CAC, Old Green Holder

3024 1866 Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC. Luminous satin luster yields light golden toning overall, with deeper multicolor hues around the outer borders. There is some strike softness in the centers, weakening the shield lines, but the overall strike is excellent, and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. The 1866 Rays Shield nickel is the debut issue of the new alloy-denomination, and the more collectible of the two Rays issues. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder. CAC: 98 in 64, 64 finer (3/25).

From *The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II*.
NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL



1867 Rays Shield Nickel, PR64 Cameo CAC-Approved Rarity

3025 1867 Rays, JD-1, R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1867 With Rays proof Shield nickel is one of the rarest coins in the U.S. federal coinage series. While the 2025 *Guide Book* lists a mintage of 25+ pieces for the issue, based on research by John Dannreuther and Bernus Turner, a larger surviving population is known, which includes original and restrike pieces. Dannreuther suggests that the issue was restruck on several occasions, using four different obverse dies in different die states (including the original obverse) and a single reverse die, also in different die states.

The Mint experienced many striking problems with the Shield nickel design in 1866, and Chief Coiner A. Loudon Snowden and Chief Engraver James B. Longacre advocated removing the rays from the reverse, in hopes of improving striking quality. Treasury Secretary Hugh McCulloch ordered the removal of the rays on January 21, 1867, severely limiting the period in which Original With Rays coins should have been struck. Probably 10-15 specimens were produced in this period, using the JD-1 obverse in its earliest state and the With Rays reverse, also in its earliest state. Collector demand was high for this issue, and perhaps 40-60 Restrikes were produced at different intervals in the following years.

The present coin represents the original proof obverse, JD-1, of which 23 to 25 pieces are known. This obverse struck Rays proofs on two occasions, and was lapped in between. The current coin shows some of the die lapping on the fletching and wreath leaves, identifying a later striking period for the die pair. The coin is sharply detailed throughout, with frosty devices that contrast boldly with the mirrored fields. The pleasing surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of champagne-gold toning and show only minor signs of contact. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population (all varieties): 7 in 64 Cameo, 16 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 8 finer (3/25).

From *The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II*.
PCGS# 698561 Base PCGS# 83818

BUFFALO NICKEL



1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, MS63
Old Green Holder, Light Toning

3026 1913 Type One MS63 PCGS. James Earle Fraser's nickel design initially portrayed the bison standing on a mound, with FIVE CENTS in elevation on that mound. However, this text quickly wore off in circulation, and part-way through 1913 the design was changed to recess FIVE CENTS into a cavity beneath the bison. The sculpted shallow of the fields was also smoothed out on the Type Two coin. As a result, the 1913 Type One is not only a one-year type issue, it also has a distinctively more sculptural appearance overall, which many type collectors love. This is a collectible Select example of the Type One coin, lightly toned champagne with a russet stripe across the obverse, and no major abrasions. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915



1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR65
Colorful, Brilliant Proof Type Coin
OGH Holder

3028 1937 PR65 PCGS. Distinctive cerulean-blue toning extends downward from the chief's temple to his cheek and chin where gold, ice-blue and violet accents mingle for a pleasingly colorful obverse. As on most 1937 proofs, the strike is virtually full throughout both sides. Magnification reveals a number of gray flecks that serve to confirm the original surfaces of this gleaming Gem proof. The coin resides in a Generation 3.0 green label holder, one of 5,769 proofs struck for the year. All 1937 proofs display the mirror-field style preferred by proof collectors of the day and still cherished by Buffalo nickel specialists seeking Gem or finer proofs.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS



1936 Type Two Nickel, PR66
Brilliant Finish Proof, Strong for the Grade

3027 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS. Both Satin and Brilliant Buffalo nickel proofs were struck in 1936, with the brilliant proofs proving more popular with collectors than the Satin Finish proofs. This Premium Gem proof leaves no doubt about its format, displaying an intense chromelike sheen throughout both sides without even a mere hint of toning. The strike is razor-sharp throughout both the obverse and the reverse. Only the 1936 date numerals display a touch of mint frost. This is a flashy and nearly flawless example offering terrific eye appeal and excellent surface quality.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995



EARLY HALF DIMES



1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, MS64 First Circulating U.S. Mint Coinage Condition Census Example

3029 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, MS64 PCGS. The 1792 half dime is among the most important issues in all of American coinage. Traditionally collected with the pattern series, recent research confirms the 1792 half dime was actually the first circulating coinage struck by the authority of the United States Congress. It set the stage for all that would follow in the development of the nation's monetary system. The 2025 *Guide Book* lists the mintage for the 1792 half dime as 1,500 to 2,000 pieces. The surviving population probably numbers about 150 examples in all grades, with about 20

specimens in Mint State. Heritage auctions is privileged to offer a Condition Census (MS64 PCGS) example of this celebrated rarity in this important offering.

Design of the 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7

The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left, with short curly hair and the date below. The inscription LIB. PAR. OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY is around the border. The reverse showcases a small eagle facing left with wings spread in the center. The denomination HALF DISME and a single star are located below, with the legend UNI. STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver, with a diagonally reeded edge. Die alignment was in medal turn. A unique copper impression is known (Judd-8).



Mintage and Distribution

The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 called for the establishment of a federal mint to strike the nation's coinage. The government was located in Philadelphia at the time, so naturally the nascent Mint was established there. Well-known scientist Dr. David Rittenhouse was appointed Mint Director and he energetically set about the task of finding a suitable location, acquiring the necessary machinery, and hiring the skilled staff to make the institution fully operational. Much of the equipment, including a coin press, was on hand by mid-July and stored in the cellar of sawmaker John Harper's establishment at the corner of Sixth and Cherry Streets, near the site of the prospective Mint building.

Eager to begin coinage as a symbol of national pride and security, Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson deposited \$75 worth of silver to be coined into half dismes in early July, before the official

Mint building was ready for operations. The coins were struck using the Mint equipment in Harper's cellar and Jefferson took delivery of 1,500 half dismes on July 13, 1792, just before departing Philadelphia on a trip to his home in Monticello. Jefferson spent the half dismes liberally on his trip and recorded using them as tips to servants and gifts to children in his Memorandum Book. President George Washington mentioned this "small beginning" of U.S. federal coinage in his Annual Address to Congress in November 1792.

For many years, numismatists believed the 1,500 coins struck in Harper's cellar constituted the entire mintage of 1792 half dismes. Recent research published by Len Augsburger, Joel Orosz, and Pete Smith in their outstanding reference *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* confirms that a second production run was accomplished after the Mint building was fully operational in October 1792. Based on die

THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II

evidence, the authors also speculate that a third striking period may have occurred later. The mintage for these later striking periods was not recorded, but they were undoubtedly small, validating the *Guide Book* estimate of 1,500 to 2,000 pieces for the entire mintage.

The 1792 half dimes were widely distributed at the time of issue. Some contemporary recipients diligently preserved specimens as mementos, for their novelty and historic importance, but most examples seen today are heavily worn, testifying to their many years of use in commerce. The 1792 half dime has been a popular issue with collectors since the earliest days of the hobby in this country because of their direct connection to the Founding Fathers and historic significance.

The Present Coin

The present coin is an attractive Choice specimen of this important historic issue, from the celebrated collection of Bruce Sherman. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of the usual softness on some hair strands and the feathers on the eagle's breast. The coin was struck slightly off center on both sides and some light striations show on some obverse dentils. Light recutting is evident on the base of I in UNI and the A in STATES. The well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of steel-blue, amber, and lilac-gray toning, with a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity underneath. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. A Condition Census example of this premier American coinage rarity, this coin has not been publicly offered for more than 20 years. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector and we expect keen competition from early half dime, pattern, and type collectors alike when this lot is called. The 1792 half dime is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured as #64-4 on page 155 of *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*. Population: 8 in 64, 5 finer (2/25).

Condition Census of 1792 Half Dimes

This list is largely based on the census of 1792 half dimes published in *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*. Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known. It is possible that some coins have been resubmitted or crossed over between the grading services since their last public offering.

1. MS68 PCGS. David Rittenhouse; Rittenhouse family; ANA Convention sale (Henry Chapman, 10/1919), lot 56; George L. Tilden; Lindsey Collection (Thomas L. Elder, 6/1921), lot 2029; private collector; unnamed New England museum; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 536; unknown intermediaries; Jay Parrino; "Knoxville Collection" (early 1990s-2003); private collector (2003-1/2007); Steve Contursi (1/2007-7/2007); Cardinal Collection, acquired for \$1,500,000; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2013), lot 13093, brought \$1,145,625 to Brian Hendelson as MS68 NGC, then crossed to an MS68 PCGS holder. This piece was exhibited in August 2013 at the Rosemont ANA World's Fair of Money show along with: the original document, signed by Thomas Jefferson and George Washington, appointing David Rittenhouse as first Mint director; and a silver candlestick formerly owned by Martha Washington (the owner joked that it was one "not melted down" to produce the 1792 half dimes, referring to the old bromide).

2. Specimen 67 PCGS. Virgil Brand; Selections From a Great American Collection (J.C. Morgenthau, 10/1933), lot 77; Floyd T. Starr, purchased on 10/26/1933, via James Macallister; Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 4; Silvano DiGenova; Steven Contursi; Baltimore Auction (Superior, 7/1993), lot 137; Larry Hanks; Great Lakes Collection; Larry Hanks in 1996; Clark Samuelson in 1997; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1860; Greensboro Collection, Part II / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5570, realized \$1,410,000; Oliver Jung; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5545, realized \$1,292,500; Robert Rodriguez.

3. MS67 PCGS. Malcolm O.E. Chell-Frost; purchased by John Jay

Pittman at the 1948 ANA Convention for \$100; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers (10/1997), lot 423, realized \$310,000; Patrick De Frances, acting as an agent for a private collector.

4. MS66 PCGS. CAC. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 592; Congressman Jimmy Hayes; Hayes Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 3; Greg Roberts; Clifford Mishler Collection (1997 to 2013); Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4043, brought \$793,125; John Albanese, Kevin Lipton, Ryan Carroll, and Anthony Terranova; Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Former plate coin in both the *Guide Book* and the Judd pattern reference. Dr. Judd reportedly traced the pedigree of this example back to David Rittenhouse, first director of the U.S. Mint. Certified in a first-generation old green holder.

5. MS66 PCGS. George M. Parsons Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1914), lot 1692; Col. James W. Ellsworth (3/1923); John Work Garrett; Garrett Collection-Johns Hopkins University, Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2351; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 891; Father Flanagan Boys' Home (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3550; Seymour Finkelstein Collection (Stack's, 10/1995), lot 267; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2004), lot 1383; ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/2009), lot 677, realized \$552,000; Steven Contursi; offered on eBay from 9/2012 to 1/2013 at \$892,500; U.S. Rare Coin Investments (Tom Pilitowski) in 2015; offered on eBay in June 2015 at \$729,800; offered on Rare Coin Wholesalers website from August to November 2015 at \$695,000; offered again on eBay from March to May 2016 at \$729,000. This coin was graded Choice AU by Bowers and Ruddy in the Garrett sale, later certified by PCGS as MS63, later still as MS66 NGC, and most recently graded MS66 by PCGS.

6. MS66 PCGS. Possibly Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 1627; GNA Sale (Mid-American, 5/1987), lot 721; Chalkley-Ryer Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2354; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5176, brought \$528,750; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 3977 (as MS65 PCGS); FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5563, realized \$493,500.

7. MS64 PCGS. Larry Stack's type set; Chris Napolitano; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 1/2004), lot 1271, realized \$299,000. **The present coin.**

8. MS64 PCGS. Certified Coin Sale (Pacific Coast, 1/1988), lot 25; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1995), lot 5941; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2055; Liberty Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5569, realized \$528,750; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2023), lot 5022, realized \$465,000.

9. MS64 PCGS. San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10144; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), brought in; Larry Hanks 8/2010; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 5/2015), lot 1001, realized \$440,625.

10. MS64 PCGS. Richard B. Winsor (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 733; J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 883; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4961, realized \$329,000.

11. MS64 PCGS. Bartlett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 2359; Greenwald-Jackson Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1995), lot 1177; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2005), lot 327; Samuel Bergard Collection (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4148; New York Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2010), lot 3139; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2013), lot 2025, brought \$470,000; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3839, realized \$329,000.

12. MS64 PCGS. Winter Collection (Stack's, 1/1992), lot 477; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2002), lot 345; ANA Convention Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 565; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2018), lot 1221; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldbergs, 6/2019), lot 750, realized \$444,000. Graded Gem Unc by Stack's, and AU58 PCGS when sold by Bowers and Merena in January 2002.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 2Z2S, PCGS# 11020



1797 V-3, LM-3 Half Dime, VG8
Late Die State With Retained Cud

3030 1797 16 Stars, V-3, LM-3, R.5, VG8 PCGS. CAC. Deep charcoal surfaces are complemented by gunmetal gray regions on the design elements. Wear is even, and this coin's time in circulation left it with no noticeable abrasions save for two old nicks in front of the eye. The LM-3 die marriage is the latter of two with 16 stars. This is a late die state that has what appears to be a cud at stars 6 through 8, although a higher grade example is required to designate this a full cud. Logan and McCloskey list a die crack in this area, but not a cud. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38599 Base PCGS# 4259



1800 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, AU55
Well-Struck and Lustrous Example

3031 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Silver surfaces are covered with a dappled array of colors on the obverse, ranging from russet-brown to violet to deep-blue. The reverse relegates these same hues to the periphery. Significant mint luster is still present, especially on the reverse, and strike is sharp. The Heraldic Eagle reverse made it to the half dime in 1800, with only the quarter trailing behind. The date has five die marriages, two of which are common (LM-1 and LM-3), and three of which have fewer than 10 examples known.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38601 Base PCGS# 4264

BUST HALF DIME



1830 V-2, LM-13 Half Dime, MS66
Brilliantly Lustrous, CAC-Approved Coin

3032 1830 V-2, LM-13, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Frosty and brilliant luster coats untuned surfaces. Excellent definition is present throughout. This die marriage combines the third of eight uses of Reverse M with the third and final use of Obverse 3. Surprisingly, despite its prolific usage, Reverse M was not involved in any remarriages, and has yet to form die cracks. However, Obverse 3, in its terminal stage, has many die cracks: one from the portrait through star 6, a second between stars 8 and 9, and a third at stars 9 and 10.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 6319.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38652 Base PCGS# 4277

SEATED HALF DIME



1853 Arrows Half Dime, MS67
Among the Finest Certified
CAC Endorsed

3033 1853 Arrows MS67 PCGS. CAC. More than 13 million 1853 half dimes were struck, a necessary production to replace hoards of low-denomination coinage and today the 1853 is one of the most easily found dates in the series. At the Superb Gem level, the 1853 half dime again becomes rare — PCGS reports no finer examples save for six examples certified 67+. A mere seven examples qualify for CAC endorsement (3/25). This frosty gem features a burst of tan-gold toning in the right obverse field, while grayish-blue and crimson accents add visual impact. Subtle repeats of those colors imbue the lustrous reverse with outstanding eye appeal. Both sides show prominent die clashing.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 233Y, PCGS# 4356

EARLY DIMES



1792 Copper Disme, Judd-11, MS64 Red and Brown
Finest of Three Known by Four Grading Points
Ex: Maris-Garrett-Partrick-Sherman
CAC Approved Quality

3034 1792 Disme, Judd-11, Pollock-12, R.8 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Garrett. 61.5 grains, plain edge. The 1792 Disme pattern in copper, with a plain edge, Judd-11, is an outstanding rarity in the U.S. pattern series. The Mint experimented with reeded and plain edges on the copper dismes of this year, and the plain edge pieces are considerably scarcer, with only three pieces known. Of the three, this MS64 Red and Brown piece from Bruce Sherman's fabulous collection is the finest known by a wide margin.

Production and Design

In his *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, Andrew Pollock notes, "There is no documentary evidence available to indicate when in 1792 the dismes were coined." Many numismatists believe the dismes were struck at about the same time as the half dismes, based on stylistic



similarities between the reverse dies. However, this is not certain and the situation is further complicated by the recent discovery that the half dismes may have been struck on more than one occasion (see *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* by Pete Smith, Joel Orosz, and Len Augsburger). The identity of the engraver of the dies is also controversial, as the latest edition of the Judd pattern reference attributes the dies to Henry Voigt, while earlier researchers have advanced the theory that Adam Eckfeldt was the engraver. We suspect the final word on these matters is yet to be heard. The planchets for the dismes were the same size as the blanks for the small copper cent patterns and it is likely the same planchet cutter was used to produce the flans for both issues.

It is certain that the Mint experimented with various depictions of Liberty on the coinage in 1792, and the design of the reverse eagle also came under consideration. The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 called for "the figure or representation of an eagle" on the reverse of the gold and silver coins. The choice of the eagle was not a nod to some longstanding American tradition. Ubiquitous today, it is hard to imagine a time when it was not so, but in fact the eagle as a symbol of American fortitude emerged only during the Revolutionary War. Other symbols appeared here and there, ironically including a buffalo, which ultimately found a home many years later on the reverse of the Buffalo nickel. The beaver gained certain traction and appeared on the \$6 Colonial Currency issue of July 22, 1776. The original seal of the city of New York also incorporated the beaver, although in this context its meaning was more economic than political.

The Continental Congress put its imprimatur on the eagle as a national symbol with the adoption of the Great Seal in 1782. Numismatists can claim part of the creation, for one of their own, Pierre Eugène Du Simitière, contributed to the design of the Great Seal. Du Simitière,

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portraitist and museum proprietor in Philadelphia, formed one of the earliest known coin collections in America. A partial inventory survives and demonstrates that the artist made perhaps the first attempt in America to devise a classification scheme for numismatic objects. Du Simitière contemplated publication of an overall guide to American numismatics, a plan cut short by his death in 1784. Such a work might have done much to preserve coinage of that period, but collectors would have to wait for the efforts of John H. Hickcox (1858), Montroville W. Dickeson (1859), and Sylvester S. Crosby (1875).

Benjamin Franklin was famously opposed to the eagle and expressed as much in a 1784 letter to his daughter Sarah Bache:

"For my own part, I wish the bald eagle had not been chosen as the representative of our country; he is a bird of bad moral character; he does not get his living honestly; you may have seen him perched on some dead tree, where, too lazy to fish for himself, he watches the labor of the fishing-hawk; and, when that diligent bird has at length taken a fish, and is bearing it to his nest for the support of his mate and young ones, the bald eagle pursues him, and takes it from him. With all this injustice he is never in good case; but, like those among men who live by sharpening and robbing, he is generally poor, and often very lousy. Besides, he is a rank coward; the little kingbird, not bigger than a sparrow, attacks him boldly and drives him out of the district..."

"I am, on this account, not displeased that the figure is not known as a bald eagle, but looks more like a turkey. For in truth, the turkey is in comparison a much more respectable bird, and withal a true original native of America. Eagles have been found in all countries, but the turkey was peculiar to ours; the first of the species seen in Europe, being brought to France by the Jesuits from Canada, and served up at the wedding table of Charles the Ninth. He is, besides (though a little vain and silly, it is true, but not the worse emblem for that), a bird of courage, and would not hesitate to attack a grenadier of the British guards, who should presume to invade his farmyard with a red coat on."

Franklin, writing from France, favored the turkey, but the eagle resonated with the American public. Here was a fierce symbol reminiscent of the revolutionary rattlesnake. The eagle of the Great Seal carried an olive branch, willing to make peace but prepared for retaliation if provoked. The message to the world was clear. But while the American population coalesced around the eagle, the Mint failed to convey the same meaning in the execution of the half dime. Here was a feeble creature, fluttering about and struggling to get off the ground. The engraver of the dime improved the situation, and this serves to place the dime in sequence following the half dime. The dime's reverse eagle flies steadily and exhibits a stronger head than the blunt-beaked bird of the half dime. The best strikes, such as the present coin, present a lean and muscular body.

While the dime improved the situation, the eagle of the Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollar was more influential with respect to subsequent coinage. Silver coinage, beginning in 1794, adopted Joseph Wright's standing eagle with outstretched wings, surrounded by a wreath. The gold coinage, starting in 1795, also employed the standing eagle and wreath, but the 1796 quarter eagle adopted a design clearly derived from the Great Seal. The eagle and shield devices dominated the gold and silver coinage of the 19th century, and thus the roots of this coinage actually predate the coinage experiments of 1792.

Judd-11 on the Numismatic Scene

Although Adam Eckfeldt acquired the present coin expressly for the Mint Cabinet at an early date, it seems that the plain edge feature went unnoticed before 1886. As a result, 19th century numismatists were not aware that this variety existed and Robert Coulton Davis did not list it in his seminal treatise on patterns, which was published in 1885. Even more importantly, because Mint officials did not realize this coin was different than the other 1792 copper pattern dime in the Mint Cabinet, they traded it for an example of the rare 1826 quarter eagle that was missing from the Mint's holdings. Prominent collector/dealer H.P. Newlin acquired the coin in this manner on 12/15/1885, but he was probably acting as an agent for Dr. Edward Maris, who formed one of the premier 19th century pattern collections.

Maris only owned this coin for a short time before selling it, along with the rest of his remarkable collection, through well-known dealer Harlan Page Smith. This coin appeared in lot 147 of the Dr. Edward Maris Collection (H.P. Smith, 6/1886):

"1792 Dime. Head of Liberty to left, with flowing hair. A beautiful sharp piece, in bright uncirculated condition. The Mint Cabinet contained two of these pieces, and this one was recently given in trade for pieces to improve their collection. It is therefore undoubtedly original and genuine, and differs from any described by Crosby or R.C. Davis, in having a plain, instead of engraved edge. One of the gems of this collection. (PLATE)."

The lot was purchased by agent H.P. Newlin again, this time acting for Baltimore collector T. Harrison Garrett. Garrett had started collecting during his college years at Princeton in the 1860s and formed one of the most extensive collections of United States, foreign, territorial, and colonial coins of all time, passing his holdings on to his sons after his death in a boating accident in 1888. The wealthy Garrett family controlled the famous B. & O. Railroad of Monopoly board game fame, among many other assets. Garrett's sons continued to add to the collection until 1942, when it was donated to Johns Hopkins University.

No other specimen of Judd-11 surfaced during all this time and Edgar Adams and William Woodin apparently missed the lone auction appearance of this coin in the 1886 Maris sale, as they failed to list this variety in their popular pattern reference published in 1913. The numismatic community remained largely unaware of the existence of the Judd-11 patterns until another example surfaced in the collection of Colonel James W. Flanagan, which was auctioned by Stack's in April of 1944. The description of that coin reads:

"1792 Dime, Bust of Liberty left, around Liberty Parent of Science & Indus., below bust 1792. Rx. Flying eagle with outstretched wings. United States of America below. Plain edge, not listed in Adams. First we have ever seen as they all come with reeded edge although the half dime is known in plain edge in copper and sold as unique. Absolutely uncirculated."

The 1792 copper pattern dime with a plain edge, Judd-11, has been recognized as a landmark rarity in the pattern series ever since and any auction appearance causes widespread excitement among series specialists. The Flanagan specimen appeared in a few widely spaced auctions and fixed price lists in following years, before being acquired by pattern collector extraordinaire Bob Simpson after 2005 (see roster below).

The present coin reappeared when a series of high-profile thefts of numismatic items in institutional collections (like the Yale Brasher doubloon) raised security concerns in the 1970s. Johns Hopkins University decided to deaccession the Garrett Collection in a series of blockbuster auctions through Stack's and Bowers and Ruddy. This coin was offered in lot 2353 of the Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981):

"The present example is one of the rarest of all 1792 issues. Just two specimens are believed to exist. The first is the specimen offered here, the second is in the Roper Collection (the example that earlier appeared in the Century Collection sale sold by Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1965; earlier the piece was part of the Major Lenox R. Lohr Collection sold by us in 1961).

"The present specimen was obtained by T. Harrison Garrett from the Dr. Edward Maris Collection in 1886, Lot 147, at \$67.50. Earlier it was in the collection of the United States Mint at Philadelphia. The Mint Collection sold or traded examples from its own collection, even if it did not have a duplicate, if the curator thought the trade was beneficial. During the 1860s and 1870s items such as Washington medals and colonial American coins were considered by Mint officials to be more desirable than examples of United States Mint coinage, so it is possible that this piece was traded for a rare example of one of the latter categories.

"The designs of this piece are the same as the preceding issue except that the edge is plain rather than reeded. The obverse depicts a female head facing left with the date 1792 below and the abbreviated inscription LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUST. Surrounding. The reverse shows an eagle in flight with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding and the denomination DISME below.

"As noted, just two specimens are believed to exist in this variety. The opportunity to acquire this piece may not recur in many decades, if indeed ever."

The lot realized a strong price of \$45,000, to prominent collector Donald G. Partrick. Partrick retained this coin for more than 30 years before offering it in lot 5510 of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), where it sold for a staggering record price of \$1,057,500. It has been off the market for the last 10 years.

In a major surprise for the numismatic community, a third example of Judd-11 surfaced at the 2004 ANA convention. This coin showed no signs of wear, but the surfaces were damaged with what appear to be large cancellation marks. This third coin has only been publicly offered twice since its discovery in 2004.

Physical Appearance

The present coin is a spectacular Choice specimen, the finest-certified example by four grading points. The visually arresting strike nicely showcases the intentions of the engraver. Liberty's hair exhibits strong detail even between the primary strands, and the eagle's breast presents fully outlined feathers, a perennial stumbling block on much of the 18th century United States coinage. The two-tone obverse reveals lighter areas below the portrait truncation and within the lettering PARENT OF to the left. There is some softness on the tops of the letters to the right. The die alignment is 30 degrees (near medal alignment). The reverse eagle flies to the left but glances back to the right, ever on guard and ready to strike. The reverse exhibits even, medium brown toning with olive highlights found in the lettering about the periphery. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin possesses an unbeatable combination of absolute rarity, highest available technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and intense historic interest. For the advanced collector, there will be no comparable substitute for this landmark pattern rarity once this lot has passed. The 1792 Judd-11 copper Disme is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is pictured on page 212 of *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*. Population: 1 in 64 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (2/25).

Roster of the 1792 Plain Edge Copper Dismes (Judd-11)

This roster is based on the listing in U.S. Patterns.com.

1. MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. 61.5 grains. Mint Cabinet; obtained in a trade for an 1826 quarter eagle by H.P. Newlin on 12/15/1885; Dr. Edward Maris (H. P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 147, realized \$67.50; The Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 3/1981), lot 2353, realized \$45,000; Donald Groves Partrick; FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2015), lot 5510, realized \$1,057,500. **The present coin.**

2. MS60 Red and Brown PCGS. Colonel James Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 4/1944), lot 569; Lenox Lohr (Empire Coin Company FPL, c. 1961), offered at \$9,750; Hazen B. Hinman; Century Collection (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 52, realized \$3,200; John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 429, realized \$19,800; Anthony Terranova and Stuart Levine; Bertram Cohen; Dana Linett (San Diego Show, 10/1988), lot 12, realized \$41,250; 70th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1378; southern collection; Bob Simpson.

3. PCGS Genuine. 58.2 grains. Authenticated at the 2004 ANA convention; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg's, 2/2005), lot 805, realized \$55,200; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2301, not sold; Peter Cabral. The coin has Uncirculated sharpness but exhibits severe obverse cuts. The Goldberg's description speculated that these were cancellation marks.

Additional Appearance

A. VF. Possibly a coin in the 120th Auction Sale (M.H. Bolender, 11/1938), lot 381, realized \$46. Bolender noted this coin has a plain edge but contradicted this observation by identifying it as AW-2, the reeded edge variety. Thanks to P. Scott Rubin for this information. Possibly the same coin as number 2 above.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 11030



1796 Draped Bust Dime, MS66 JR-1, Superb First Year Issue

3035 1796 JR-1, R.3, MS66 PCGS. Middle Die State. This wonderful 1796 dime is from the first year of issue for circulation, with the beautiful and iconic Draped Bust design, skillfully engraved by Chief Engraver Robert Scot. The Draped Bust dollar came first in late 1795, and in 1796 Scot accurately reduced the Draped Bust design for the half dime, dime, quarter dollar, and half dollar, along with a modified version for the cent. Scot carefully retained the same elegant proportions for all of the silver denominations on both the Draped Bust obverse, and the Small Eagle reverse.

The JR-1 die marriage has been determined to be the first variety struck of the seven die pairings for 1796. In the first issue of the *John Reich Journal* in January of 1986, a JR-1 graced the cover, and the first article of this issue, written by Allen F. Lovejoy, titled "The First Dime" gave a historical background and technical analysis of the great JR-1 variety. On this superb example, the diagnostic die cud at Star 1 is plainly visible and covers most of the bottom two points of that star. The reverse diagnostic shows a leaf tip directly below the right side of O in OF. Only 22,135 dimes were struck in 1796, and it is doubtful that more than a small fraction of that escaped the various means of destruction for which was the fate of most of these early federal coins. An even smaller fraction still exist in Mint State grades, very few of which attain the Gem designation.

This remarkable piece is one such miracle of survival, as the lustrous surfaces display a sharp, even strike for the issue with no mentionable abrasions or flaws visible on either side. The pale silver-gray surfaces are enlivened by antique-gold and champagne toning around the peripheries. This extraordinary coin has full luster throughout the fields and into the devices, on both the obverse and reverse sides. A remarkable early Dime that is certain to excite many bidders, and this Gem 1796 example would be a highlight of any collection.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 6176.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461



1807 JR-1 Dime, MS63
Colorful CAC-Approved Example

3036 1807 JR-1, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Silver and russet-brown hues are interspersed, with the obverse incorporating some deep blue-green as well. This example is well defined, only displaying weakness on the highest hair curls and the outer wing feathers. Both dies used to strike this coin were workhorses. They were used to strike all 1807 dimes, which is the most common date of the Draped Bust series with a mintage of about 125,000. The reverse die was also responsible for the mintage of 1805, 1806 and 1807 quarter eagles. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

BUST DIME



1828 JR-1 Small Date Dime, MS61
Encased in a 'Rattler' Holder

3037 1828 Small Date, Square Base 2, JR-1, R.2, MS61 PCGS. Silver surfaces are blanketed in a layer of soft champagne, with russet around the periphery. Abrasions are minimal, and luster is plentiful. All design elements are well-defined. The coin is also housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. The 1828 dimes were the first to use the new Closed Collar reverse, which prevented the planchet from spreading during striking to ensure a more uniform and centered strike. The design was also tweaked slightly to include longer dentils.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2377, PCGS# 38826 Base PCGS# 4510

SEATED DIMES



1838 Large Stars Dime, MS66 CAC
Short-Lived No Drapery Subtype

3038 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars, F-114, R.4, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Star 1 almost touches Liberty's rock on this scarce Fortin marriage. Rich russet-red and golden-brown toning accompanies smooth and satiny surfaces. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is unassailable. The rims are mismatched: broad on the obverse and narrow on the reverse. The dentils are short on the obverse and long on the reverse. Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer (2/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 537661 Base PCGS# 4568



1853 Arrows Dime, MS67 CAC
Exemplary Seated Type Coin

3039 1853 Unhubbed Date and Arrows, F-102, R.2, MS67 PCGS. CAC. The left arrow is higher than the right arrow on this collectible Fortin variety. A splendid Seated type coin featuring pristine preservation, vibrant luster, and original mahogany-brown toning throughout the borders. The centers are brilliant. The fields exhibit multiple sets of clash marks. The strike is bold except on selected dentils. Population: 19 in 67 (2 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 2 finer (2/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 537945 Base PCGS# 4603



1874 Arrows Dime, MS64
Two-Year Design Subtype

3040 1874 Arrows, F-101a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. A bud-shaped die lump on Liberty's chest is the pick-up point for Fortin-101a, the business format successor of the proof-only Fortin-101. The present near-Gem is virtually brilliant and displays only minor contact on the fields. The strike is good, yet shy of complete on the upper left portion of the wreath. A two-year type coin subject to significant collector demand in better Mint State grades.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 538329 Base PCGS# 4668

PROOF BARBER DIME



1902 Barber Dime, PR64
Brilliant With Deeply Reflective Fields, CAC

3041 1902 PR64 PCGS. CAC. The third Philadelphia Mint building on Spring Garden Street opened in 1901. In keeping with other proofs struck in 1902, the new Mint employed an all-brilliant format that borders on chromelike reflectivity, with little significant contrast between the raised devices and the glittering silver fields. This Choice proof acquired a faint, translucent hint of gold patina over the past 120+ years to complement the mostly silver-white surfaces. The coin is housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder with its well-deserved CAC endorsement.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23GF, PCGS# 4886

MERCURY DIME



1916-D Mercury Dime, Good 6
Exceptionally Problem-Free
Old Green Holder, CAC Approved

3042 1916-D Good 6 PCGS. CAC. Smooth, well-worn surfaces confirm the modest Good 6 grade for this piece but also render it quite pleasing for that grade. Deep ebony toning clings to the most protected portions of the fields, with slate-gray overall. The date and mintmark are clear, and the rims are largely defined despite the wear. The 1916-D, being the key date to the series, is in high demand in all grades, but especially in problem-free low grades as here. This example is also housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder, and is CAC endorsed for high quality. In short, this is the ultimate collector-grade example of this issue. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

PROOF MERCURY DIME



1942 Mercury Dime, PR67
Beautifully Toned CAC Proof

3043 1942 PR67 PCGS. CAC. The final proof issue in the Mercury dime series comes from a mintage of 22,329 pieces, making it plentiful enough in high grade to be a suitable proof type coin. This Superb Gem CAC coin displays glimmering fields and satiny devices with splashes of lilac, green, and golden toning. The horizontal fasces bands show slight softness, but the strike is otherwise bold. Outstanding eye appeal.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 27DN, PCGS# 5077



TWENTY CENT PIECE



1876-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS64
Classic Silver Rarity, Only 16 Examples Traced
Condition Census Example
Ex: Eliasberg

3044 **1876-CC Doubled Die Obverse, BF-NC-1, FS-101, R.6, MS64 PCGS.** The 1876-CC twenty cent piece is a landmark rarity in the U.S. silver series, often mentioned in the same class as the famous 1804 dollar, 1913 Liberty Head nickel, and the 1894-S Barber dime. Carson City specialist Rusty Goe has dubbed the 1876-CC the “Duke of Carson City Coins.” Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer a Condition Census example of this rare issue, from a surviving population of just 16 confirmed pieces in all grades. This coin traces its history to the celebrated collection of Louis E. Eliasberg and the famous Eugene Gardner Collection before finding its way to the extraordinary collection of Bruce Sherman.

In February 1874, Senator John Percival Jones of Nevada introduced a bill in Congress calling for the production of a silver twenty cent piece. First minted in 1875, the denomination’s size and design led to widespread confusion with the Seated Liberty quarter. Nevertheless, U.S. Mint Director Henry R. Linderman understood the political pressure that the Mint faced to produce as many coins as possible from the



Comstock Lode silver. Accordingly, he instructed James Crawford, superintendent of the Carson City facility, to maintain ample supplies of the denomination on hand. Since many of the 133,290 twenty cent pieces struck in Carson City in 1875 had already been released into circulation, Crawford authorized the production of another 10,000 pieces in 1876. Struck sometime during the first week of May, the majority of these coins remained in the Mint's vaults until May 1877.

On May 19, 1877, Director Linderman wrote to Crawford:

"You are hereby authorized and directed to melt all 20-cent pieces you have on hand, and you will debit 'Silver Profit Fund' with any loss thereon."

It can be assumed that nearly all 1876-CC twenty cent coins were melted soon after the issuance of this directive from Washington, resulting in the destruction of almost all of the 10,000 pieces produced. Somehow, as frequently occurs under similar circumstances, a few of the coins were held back and escaped the melting pot. The most likely explanation for the pieces saved would be the small number sent to the Assay Commission in Philadelphia. In 1957 a hoard of eight to 10 Gem Uncirculated examples was discovered in Baltimore, Maryland, essentially doubling the known population of this famous rarity. Some have speculated that those coins may have represented all or part of the sample originally sent to the Assay Commission. However, Rusty Goe points out that the number of known Uncirculated survivors probably exceeds the number of coins that would be sent to the Assay Commission for a mintage of 10,000 pieces, so some high-grade examples must

have come from another source. While some high-quality examples may be untested remainders from the Assay Commission, a similar number must have been acquired and saved for their novelty value by local Carson City residents. Since there are a handful of worn and impaired pieces known, it is possible that some were paid out from the mint, and presumably circulated in the Carson City area. For example: John Seagraves Peck, a wagon maker from Virginia City, Nevada, acquired an example in 1876, allegedly from a contact at the Carson City Mint. The coin was held by Peck's family for 133 years until it was sold at auction by Bowers and Merena in 2009. That example has been graded AU58 by PCGS.

The first known auction appearance of this famous rarity occurred at the sale of the Robert Coulton Davis Collection by the New York Stamp and Coin Company, in January 1890. Presented as lot number 1506, the coin in question was described in the auction catalog as:

"1876 cc mint: sharp, brilliant, uncirc. We know of no duplicate of this mintage."

The lot sold for \$7.00, a strong price at the time, possibly going to prominent collector William H. Woodin.

A few years later, Augustus Heaton popularized the collecting of mintmark issues through his influential 1893 work, *A Treatise on the Coinage of United States Branch Mints*. Heaton paid special attention to the 1876-CC, mentioning it in his preface and the main body of the book, where he noted:

"The pieces of 1876-CC have become very rare, as we noted in our preface, from the negligence of Western collectors, or the indifference of all to Mint Mark rarities."

Apparently, Heaton was not aware of the destruction of most of the 1876-CC mintage in 1877. He believed the issue had been depleted over the years by the usual process of wear and attrition in circulation. Linderman's memo ordering the destruction of the stored mintage, the real cause of the rarity of the 1876-CC, was only discovered in the early 1960s, by researcher Walter Thompson.

On June 12, 1899, the collection of Dr. S.L. Lee was auctioned by J.W. Scott & Company. Included was an 1876-CC twenty cent piece, purchased by noted collector John M. Clapp. That coin was later purchased as part of the John H. Clapp Estate by Louis Eliasberg, Sr., and it is the same example offered here.

The following comments were made by Edgar H. Adams in the March 1911 volume of *The Numismatist*:

"Mr. Elmer S. Sears is exhibiting one of the greatest prizes of the mintmark field—an Uncirculated specimen of the extremely rare 20-cent piece of 1876, of the Carson City Mint. The piece is remarkable for the fact that although 10,000 are said to have been struck at the Nevada mint in that year, still not more than four pieces can now be located."

One of the coins referenced by Adams is the current specimen, which would eventually be purchased by Eliasberg in 1942. This coin shattered previous records when it sold for \$148,500 in 1997 as part of the famed Eliasberg auction sale conducted by Bowers and Merena. More recent auction results have included the sale of the Eugene Gardner Collection, conducted by Heritage in 2014, where the present coin was sold for \$470,000; and a Gem PCGS specimen offered by Heritage in August 2022, which realized the record price of \$870,000. Serious collectors considering the purchase of this fabulous example from a historic collection should plan to bid accordingly.

This impressive Choice 1876-CC twenty cent piece is well-struck with a slight degree of weakness noted on the eagle's central breast feathers and right (facing) talons. Characteristic doubling is seen on LIBERTY and some obverse stars, as well as the first letters in TWENTY on the reverse. The CC mintmark is widely spaced. Both sides are smooth and free of contact marks or other surface distractions. Lovely lavender-gray toning in the fields becomes a bit lighter on the central devices, while touches of olive-green patina gather near the peripheral devices, including the date, and around the edges of the Seated Liberty motif. A similar toning arrangement is observed on the reverse, where deep electric-blue coloration is added around the periphery. This coin combines absolute rarity, high technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and intense historic interest in a winning combination that will appeal to series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts alike. The 1876-CC twenty cent piece is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 5 in 64, 6 finer (3/25).

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant Examples was based on an earlier roster compiled by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. MS66 PCGS. Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 691, \$69,300; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6222, \$138,000.

2. MS66 PCGS. US and Foreign Coins Sale (Edouard Frossard, 12/1900), lot 324, \$28; Emery and Nichols Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), lot 492, \$66,000; ANA National Money Show Auction (Superior, 3/2001), lot 237, \$161,000; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2003), lot 2433, not sold; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2299, \$460,000.

3. MS65 PCGS. Possibly Malcolm N. Jackson Collection (U.S. Coin Company, 5/1913), lot 997, \$250; F.C.C. Boyd Collection ("World's Greatest Collection") (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1945), lot 487; Jerome David Kern Collection/Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1642, \$1,675; Edwin M. Hydeman Collection (Abe Kosoff, 3/1961), lot 405; Joe Flynn, Jr., sold privately; Armand Champa Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1972), lot 791; Ron Winget (Secure Monetary Systems); Bowers and Ruddy, sold privately; Stephen Tebo (Superior, 8/1975), lot 349, \$45,000; Public Coin Auction (Quality Sales Corp. (Abner Kreisberg & Jerry Cohen), 11/1976), lot 349; Arnold and Romisa Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 2211, \$44,000; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1653, \$57,750; ANA National Money Show Collection (Stack's, 3/2002), lot 352, \$115,000; Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13170, \$564,000; ANA U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 4132, realized \$690,000.

4. MS65 PCGS. Bowers and Ruddy Fixed Price List of 7/1979; 400th Sale (Stack's, 1/1988), lot 1405, \$63,250; E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5182, \$456,000; Bender Family Collection, Part I (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3550, \$870,000.

5. MS64 PCGS CAC. Maryland Hoard, discovered in the Baltimore area circa 1956 to 1957; Dr. David Litrenta Collection, offered as part of a set of 1876-dated coinage (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 5518, not sold; FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 5177, \$69,000; Duncan Lee/Douglas Winter; Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11101, \$470,000; Poulos Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4716, \$456,000; Black Cat Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

6. MS64 PCGS. Dr. S.L. Lee Collection (J.W. Scott & Co., 6/1899), lot 216, \$26; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1353, \$148,500; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30342, \$470,000. **The present coin.**

7. MS64 PCGS. February Sale (Superior, 2/1991), lot 1297, \$78,100; Hillman, Reed et al Collections (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2599, \$150,650; 72nd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 4941, \$350,750; D.L. Hansen Collection.

8. MS64 NGC. Comstock Bonanza Collection (Superior, 9/2008), lot 172, \$264,500; Belle Collection (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 983, not sold; Rian's Bequest Collection (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3648, \$432,000.

9. MS64 NGC. William A. Knapp Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1945), lot 145; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 1194; Robert C. Pelletreau Collection (Stack's, 3/1959), lot 661; Samuel W. Wolfson Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 771; R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 874, \$16,000; CW. Henderson Collection (Steve Ivy, 1/1978), lot 439; Auction '80 (Superior, 8/1980), lot 110, \$85,000; Auction '83 (Stack's, 7/1983), lot 625, \$66,000; Salisbury and Woods Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1994), lot 1181, \$80,300; Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1392, \$158,125.

10. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 884; James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 150, \$99,000.

11. AU58 PCGS. John Seagraves Pick; Pick's heirs; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 6/2009), lot 757, \$207,000.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 929342 Base PCGS# 5300

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE



1878 Twenty Cent, PR63 'Rattler' Holder, CAC Approved

3045 1878 PR63 PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.3. All proof 1878 twenty cent pieces are from this die pair, with a lapped reverse that shows disconnected olive leaves. This is the final date in the twenty cent series, and struck only in proof format. The current Select example displays impeccably sharp definition on satiny devices, with subtle undesignated contrast. Amber border toning frames near-brilliant interiors, and ample depth of mirroring appears in the fields. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. Housed in a generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. CAC: 6 in 63, 26 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306



EARLY QUARTER



**1796 Draped Bust Small Eagle Quarter
B-2 Variety, AU55 CAC
Scarce One-Year Type**

3046 1796 B-2, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1. The iconic Scot-Eckstein Draped Bust Small Eagle design is shown in all its glory on this wonderful example. Recent extensive research published in Harry Salyards' excellent 2022 reference book *Eagle Poised on a Bank of Clouds: The United States Silver Dollars of 1795-1798* refutes folklore and myth by presenting archival evidence for actual events. Gilbert Stuart and Anne Willing Bingham were never involved with the Draped Bust design. Talented sculptor John Eckstein did provide two wax models for the 1795 Draped Bust dollar design. Chief Engraver Robert Scot provided final engraving of the master die designs, for both the obverse portrait and reverse eagle "poised on a bank of clouds" for the dollar, along with precise reductions in design for all silver denominations, including the quarter dollar featured in this auction.

There are two die pairings for the 1796 quarter, this is the more frequently found, but still scarce, B-2 die marriage with the diagnostic high 6 in the date. The reverse working die was used on both varieties. Most specimens of the B-2 variety, including this example, are of the earlier die stages without the obverse die cracks.

This Draped Bust quarter dollar has a good strike on most devices, but with the usual weakness in the eagle's head from incomplete metal flow. Only scattered and small toned-over marks are found from its brief time in circulation. The eye appeal is outstanding on both the obverse and reverse of this superb coin, with a crust of antique gray toning that deepens to blue and violet shades, especially on the reverse. Incessant demand from type collectors will provide spirited bidding on this exceptional example. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder, appropriately approved by CAC. The famous 1796 Draped Bust quarter dollar has been awarded a listing in *100 Greatest United States Coins* by Jeff Garrett.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

BUST QUARTER



**1825/4(2) Capped Bust Quarter, MS66
Large Diameter, B-2 Variety, CAC**

3047 1825/4(2) B-2, FS-302, R.2, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1. Lighter silver-gray centers deepen to darker gray with tinges of gold and blue towards the edges of both the obverse and reverse on this beautiful example. The strike is strong, with all devices well formed. Satiny luster blankets the surfaces of this great coin, which has exceptional eye appeal.

There was a total of 168,000 Capped Bust quarters minted in 1825. Research by Steve Tompkins proved the correct overdate is 1825/4/2, as previous varied descriptions were not consistent or correct. The B-2 die marriage can be attributed by the right side of 5 in the date being under the edge of the curl, and on the reverse the 1 in the motto is centered under the left side of T. The coin is an early die stage without any reverse die cracks. This outstanding example is tied with several coins graded at MS66, five at PCGS and one at NGC, with one MS67 at PCGS. Only two coins have been approved by CAC for the MS66 grade. An excellent example for the date, sure to entice strong bidding. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 23RS, PCGS# 38975 Base PCGS# 5336

SEATED QUARTERS



**1851 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS65
Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg**

3048 1851 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest 160,000 quarter dollars in 1851, and many of these coins were melted for their silver content, which exceeded the face value of the denomination. Any Mint State coin is a rarity, and especially those in Gem or better grades. The former Eliasberg coin displays lovely sun-gold and olive-russet toning over deeply lustrous fields, with hints of blue at the borders and no overt abrasions. The strike is sharp throughout, adding to the immense visual appeal. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 3 in 65, 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: Mumford Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1896); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1449.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 23T6, PCGS# 5417



1853-O Arrows and Rays Quarter Condition Census MS64

3049 1853-O Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. The Arrows and Rays design was produced for only one year, with coins struck at Philadelphia and New Orleans. The vast majority of the Mint State examples seen are Philadelphia pieces, while O-mint examples are rare in any Mint State grade. The Arrows and Rays design denoted a reduction in the weight of the quarter dollar from 6.68 grams down to 6.22 grams, something that stopped the coins from being melted for their silver content and allowed them to actually circulate as intended.

The combined PCGS and NGC population consists of only seven pieces in MS64 and three in MS65. We have previously handled two different MS65s, amounting to four auction appearances, while we have seen three MS64s in four auction appearances. The current coin displays a sharp strike and satiny mint luster, brilliant across the interiors with autumn-gold toning in the margins. Only light marks prevent Gem classification, earning this coin high marks for eye appeal. Population: 5 in 64, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 23U5, PCGS# 5428

1854 Arrows Quarter, MS66 Spectacular Luster and Originality Green Label Holder, CAC Approved

3050 1854 Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC. The weight of the Seated Liberty quarter was reduced in 1853, from 6.68 grams to 6.22 grams, and the change was denoted by the addition of arrows at the date and rays around the eagle. The rays lasted only through 1853, but the arrows at the date continued on 1854 and 1855 coinage, until themselves disappearing for the 1856 issues. The Arrows type without rays was struck at three mints, but the 1854 Philadelphia issue is the only one that remains plentiful today in Mint State, and it is the ideal type coin.

The current example is conditionally rare at the MS66 level, and it is just outside the Condition Census. Frosty original mint luster adorns yields sharp motifs and pristine surfaces, with ivory backdrops shining through natural olive, amber, gold, and russet toning on each side. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 11 in 66 (2 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 3 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

PROOF SEATED QUARTER



1842 Small Date Quarter, PR65 Classic American Silver Rarity Ex: Kern, Eliasberg, Gardner Second-Finest of Five Available

3051 1842 Small Date PR65 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Eliasberg. Small Date. Briggs 1-A. The digits are far smaller than those used on the circulation-strike Seated quarters of the year, and the Small Date variant is known only in proof format. The proof Seated quarters of 1842 are also seen with the Large Date format used as well for circulation strikes.

The 1842 Small Date quarter is one of the greatest of all silver rarities in American numismatics. It has a distinct date logotype, far smaller than the large digits used for business strikes and is only available in proof format. The roster presents seven examples, of which two reside permanently in museum collections, leaving a maximum of only five coins available for collectors.

Apparently, the Small Date logotype was used early in the year and quickly abandoned as too small, thus explaining the rarity of the 1842-O quarter and half dollar as well (which also used a Small Date punch). While it is possible that this date variant may have been known to earlier collectors, no examples were sold at public auction prior to the 1893 Fixed Price List #39 by Charles Steigerwalt.

This impressively pedigreed example, previously in three great collections formed by Jerome Kern, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., and Eugene H. Gardner, is undoubtedly one of the finest examples known and has dwelled in few collections over the past century. This is an opportunity for the serious collector to acquire a coin rarely offered at public auctions or by private treaty. Most collectors have never seen this rare type, and we strongly encourage any advanced collector or dealer to at least view this lot so they may say they have personally viewed such an important rarity.

The fields are glassy and deeply mirrored on this Gem proof 1842 Small Date quarter, one of the classic rarities in American silver coinage. Each side shows speckled russet, golden, and magenta toning. A few small contact marks appear on each side, but the most important pedigree identifiers are the configuration of the toning and a tiny planchet flake in the obverse field just above the left (facing) shoulder of Liberty. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Roster of 1842 Small Date Quarters

Updated from the 2014 offering of the Gardner Collection.

- 1. PR66 NGC.** Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1516; Rod Sweet / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4097.
- 2. PR65 PCGS. The present example.** Harlan P. Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 1906), a tentative pedigree adapted by Q. David Bowers from Walter Breen; Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1432; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1428; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 210; Greensboro Collection, Part IV / Central States Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5587; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98393.
- 3. PR64 Cameo NGC.** Century Sale (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 872; R.L. Miles (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 39; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1304; Auction '86 (RARCOA, 7/1986), lot 597; August Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin, 8/1987), lot 332; Stanley Simon Type Collection of United States Coins (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 432; Philip Kaufman Collection / Rosemont Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2380.
- 4. PR63.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1572; Somerset Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1992), lot 1179.
- 5. Brilliant Proof.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 55; ANA Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978), lot 731; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 389.
- 6. Proof.** American Numismatic Society Collection.
- 7. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

Many Americans today may be unfamiliar with the name Jerome Kern unless they are aficionados of Broadway musicals and Hollywood musical films — but they have certainly heard his music. Among the hundreds of songs that Broadway composer Kern wrote, some of the most famous and enduring are from his classic *Show Boat* score, including “Ol’ Man River” and “Can’t Help Lovin’ Dat Man of Mine.” Other celebrated Kern songs include “Smoke Gets in Your Eyes,” “All the Things You Are,” “Make Believe” and “Long Ago and Far Away.”

Kern was only 60 years of age when he suffered a fatal cerebral hemorrhage at the corner of Park Avenue and 57th Street in New York on November 5, 1945, apparently on his way to visit the Numismatic Gallery offices of Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg in order to view the coins of F.C.C. Boyd (billed as the World’s Greatest Collection), scheduled to be sold shortly afterward. Kern was involved in the fall of that year with a revival of *Show Boat* and composing the score of *Annie Get Your Gun* with Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II. After Kern’s death, veteran songwriter Irving Berlin completed the score. Hammerstein was at Kern’s bedside in Doctors Hospital in Manhattan when he died.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23W5, PCGS# 5536

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS63 CAC-Approved Full Head Example

3052 1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS. CAC. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter typically exhibits weak definition, especially on Liberty's head and the shield. The design, as it appears on the 1916 coin, was not finalized until October 1916, when Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken directed Superintendent Adam Joyce to make up the working dies following a slight alteration to the pattern coin submitted for review. However, coinage with the dies was not commenced until December, and then, only 52,000 pieces were struck. While the reverse design was well executed in the dies, the obverse came out "mushy" in its appearance. The late J.H. Cline attributed this to the dies rusting and being polished before use, although correspondence from the director in October suggests soft details were always present to some extent. Regardless, Full Head 1916 coins differ considerably from their 1917 Type One counterparts — instead of rounded curls of hair, there are minute lines across the hairline.

The Select offering presented here displays an above-average strike for the issue, with strong definition of the poorly-detailed motifs. Both sides yield pleasing luster and varying hues of russet toning. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable blemishes. This is an exceptionally nice piece for the designated numerical grade. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3194.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1918/7-S Quarter, Lustrous AU58 Low Availability in All Grades

3053 1918/7-S FS-101 AU58 PCGS. For as bold an overdate as the 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter variety is, it is more than a little surprising that it went unnoticed for nearly two decades, first appearing at auction in December 1937. Perhaps this is a function of how little attention the general public actually paid to coins, as well as a reflection on the tough economic times of the Depression: Coins were for spending, not admiring.

Nonetheless, the top right corner of the 7 underdigit slightly straightens out part of the top right loop of the 8, and the bottom loop of the 8 is boldly bisected by the diagonal of the 7 projecting directly through it. This coin displays the usual clashed dies. Original mint luster on each side and shows just the slightest hint of friction over the high points. While mostly presenting as a brilliant coin, each side has just the slightest overlay of reddish patina. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade and issue. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4252.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726



1930 Quarter, MS66 Full Head High-Grade Type Two Example

3054 1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. Most of the issues in the short-lived Standing Liberty quarter series are conditionally rare in high grade, rendering few dates suitable as a traditional type coin. The 1930 is the go-to type coin issue in the Type Two portion of the series, since examples are relatively plentiful as fine as MS66 Full Head. It is only in higher grades where the 1930 becomes notably scarce. This frosty example displays a hint of light champagne toning over mostly unabraded surfaces. A couple small marks — on Liberty's knee and outstretched arm — are all that deny a finer grade. Strike sharpness on Liberty's head, the stars, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is bold, while the shield rivets exhibit a touch of the usual softness.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

WASHINGTON QUARTER



1952-S Washington Quarter, MS67 Beautifully Lustrous, Original Toning

3055 1952-S MS67 PCGS. Frosty luster glistens across the Superb Gem surfaces of this high-end 1952-S Washington quarter. The obverse displays mottled golden-russet toning with slivers of silver peeking through, while the reverse is brilliant across the interior with deep russet-gold border toning. The level of preservation is exceptional. Only a thin graze at the base of the eagle's neck appears to limit the grade, and we have seen coins in MS68 holders with comparable eye appeal. PCGS lists only 11 numerically finer submissions (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2463, PCGS# 5851



EARLY HALF DOLLARS



1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, MS63 Condition Census, O-110, T-21 Variety

3056 1795 2 Leaves, O-110, T-21, R.3, MS63 NGC. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2. The 1795 half dollar is the second year of the great Flowing Hair design, engraved by Chief Engraver Robert Scot. With the 2020 discovery of 1795 O-133 by Stephen Herrman, thirty-two die marriages are now known, as O-118 has never been found and is assumed to be an attribution error when first listed by John Haseltine in 1881. The 1795 O-118 variety was de-listed by Steve Tompkins in his 2015 book *Early United States Half Dollars: Volume 1, 1794-1807*. Attribution diagnostics of O-110/T-21 include on the obverse a heavily repunched 9 at the left side of the upper loop. For the reverse, the U is repunched at bottom, along with 9 berries on the left side of the wreath, and 8 on the right side. This is a middle die stage of O-110/T-1, before the heavy obverse die breaks that ultimately led to the retirement of the obverse die, while the reverse die was used again on two additional die pairings.

This outstanding example is tied with two others at MS63 for the best O-110/T-21 die marriage, according to the condition census ranking of Steve Tompkins. While this variety can be easily located in circulated grades, Uncirculated examples are extremely rare. Golden-gray toning blankets the surfaces, with dashes of russet color on both sides of this superb coin. The central details are solidly struck, with the hair detail of Miss Liberty especially well defined. Intriguing clash marks are seen on the obverse of this die stage, caused by the accidental clashing of dies without a planchet, which adds interest to the coin. The eye appeal is excellent, and surely will please the next owner, for a great type coin example or for the variety.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052





1807 O-105, T-4 Half Dollar, AU55 Rainbow-Toned, CAC-Approved Beauty

3057 1807 Draped Bust, O-105, T-4, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Silver centers are ringed with a rainbow of hues, with golden-brown, lemon, and powder-blue dominating. Clean surfaces devoid of unattractive marks and infused with ample luster results in impressive eye appeal. 1807 was a transitional year for the Half Dollar series, with the new John Reich design replacing the Draped Bust design introduced during Washington's second term.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6249.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39343 Base PCGS# 6079

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS



1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS63 GR-17, Lustrous and Lightly Toned

3058 1837 GR-17, R.1, MS63 PCGS. This is a well-struck representative of the short-lived type, which was produced on the Mint's new Thonnelier steam press. Pleasing cartwheel luster penetrates the light golden-brown patina. There are no untoward abrasions, and the eye appeal is substantial. This GR-17 example is struck from multiply clashed dies, seen on both the obverse, and reverse. The reverse die is rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise in relation to the obverse. The left reverse border shows a lengthy die crack and occasional die chipping along the crack.

Ex: The Melrose Bay Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6288).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531063 Base PCGS# 6176



1837 Reeded Edge Half, AU55 GR-22 Variety, Green Label Holder

3059 1837 GR-22, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Although the GR-22 is an available variety in the Reeded Edge series, it can be tricky to identify. There are no die cracks to help with the attribution, nor are there any other significant die anomalies. On some examples (such as this one) the tops of CEN are extremely weak, yet the central motifs are boldly struck. This Choice About Uncirculated coin displays instances of lilac-gray toning on the obverse, while the reverse is more colorfully toned in gold and pale-lavender hues. Aside from the curious weakness at CENTS and the opposing upper obverse at stars 6, 7, 8, and 9, the strike is sharp and original eye appeal is pleasing. A short scratch near the eagle's left (facing) wing is the sole mark of note. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531071 Base PCGS# 6176



**1838 Reeded Edge Half, MS65
Conditionally Scarce GR-1 Variety
Impressive Die Breaks on Both Sides**

3060 1838 GR-1, R.3, MS65 PCGS. Both the obverse and reverse dies cracked early during the 1838 GR-1 production. It is likely no prime die state (without cracks) coins exist for this popular Reeded Edge variety. A large 3.5+ million-piece mintage makes the 1838 an available date in circulated grades, although Mint State examples quickly become scarce and Gem Uncirculated coins are limited to a few exceptional examples, most of which are the GR-4, GR-8, or GR-13 varieties.

The finest-certified 1838 GR-1 coin is the former Pogue Collection example, certified MS66 PCGS. Not far behind is the present MS65 PCGS example, which in many aspects is equal to any GR-1 piece regardless of assigned grade. The sharp strike on this coin defies the dicey state of the dies. Bold die cracks traverse both sides of the coin, including a late-arriving crack from the eagle's left (facing) wing, angling upward through the shield and right (facing) wing before emerging between R and I of AMERICA to the rim. An arcing obverse crack runs from the rim below star 6 to above the eye before turning upward through of LIBERTY, through the cap, before grazing star 7 to the rim. Some small nicks exist on Liberty's chin and neck, with a short mark near the mouth. Dappled olive-gray, pewter, and deep-blue toning blankets both sides, with soft mint luster shining through.

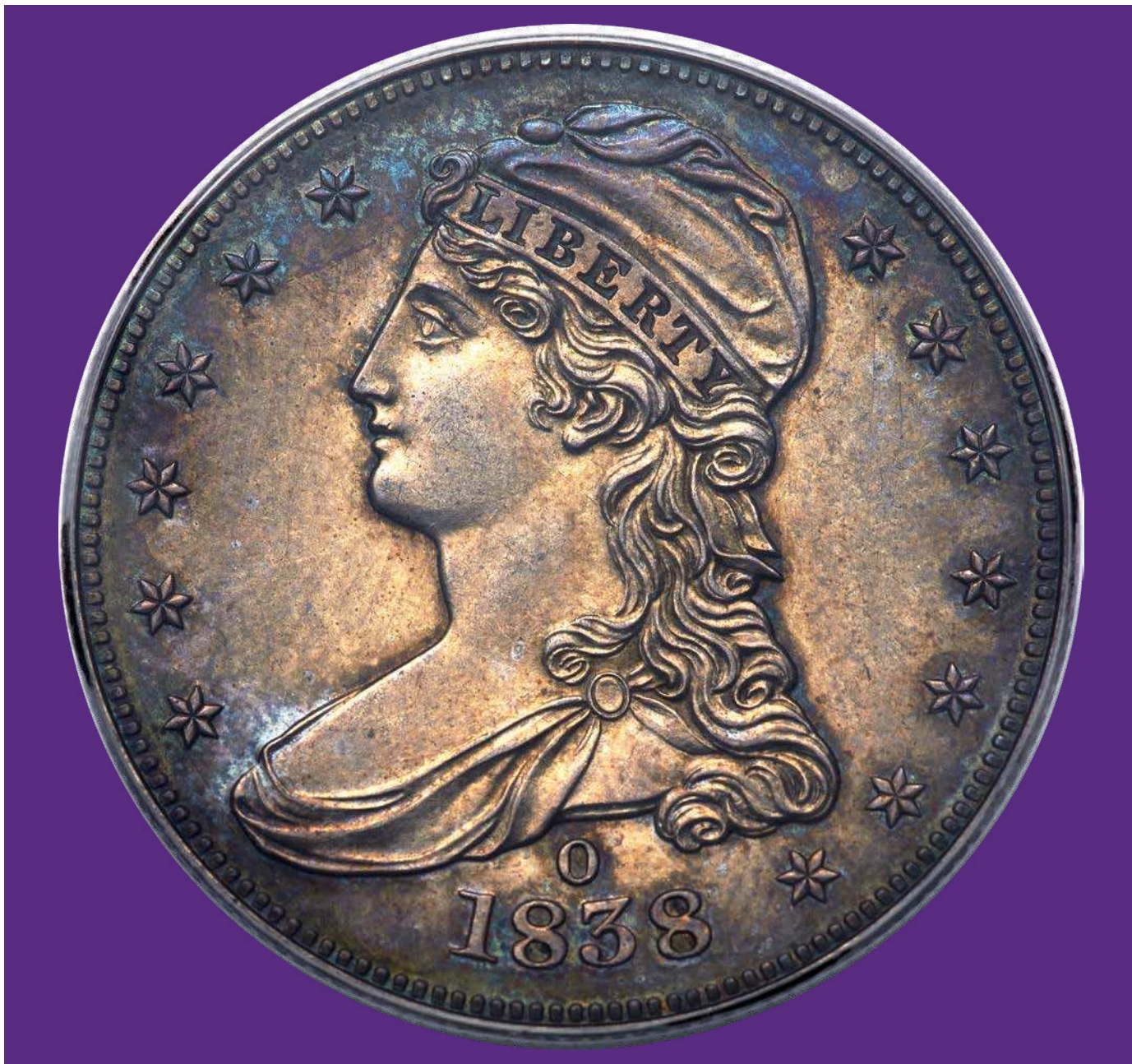
Ex: The Isaac Edmunds Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/2002), lot 1047.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531080 Base PCGS# 6177





PROOF REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR



1838-O Reeded Edge Half Dollar, GR-1, PR64BM
None Certified in Higher Numeric Grades
Classic New Orleans Mint Rarity
Only Nine Examples Traced

3061 1838-O GR-1, R.7, PR64BM PCGS. The 1838-O Reeded Edge half dollar ranks among the most famous of all American coinage issues, comparable in value and rarity to such iconic branch-mint issues as the 1894-S dime and the 1870-S silver dollar. The inclusion of an example in a collection enshrines the owner in the elite ranks of American numismatists. PCGS CoinFacts estimates a surviving population of 10 examples, from an original mintage of no more than 20 coins. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 12 coins between them, including an unknown number of crossovers and resubmissions (2/25). We have been able to locate only nine specimens still extant, with one coin included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. Heritage Auctions is privileged to offer one of the finest-certified examples of this classic branch mint rarity, from the legendary collection of Bruce Sherman, in this important offering.



Mintage and Distribution

Much of the following was originally printed in our description of the 1838-O half dollar in our January 2018 Fun Signature Auction. Authorized by Congress in 1835, the New Orleans Mint only began coinage operations in 1838. As might be expected, things did not go smoothly during the first year of operations, and coinage was extremely limited, due to equipment malfunctions and extended closures during the yellow fever epidemic. According to the official Mint Report for 1838, only dimes were struck at the Southern facility that year. A small mintage of half dimes was also struck from 1838-dated dies and delivered just after the close of the year, but no half dollars were coined. This was a serious shortcoming, as dimes and half dimes were useful for everyday commerce, but they were clearly inadequate as a medium of exchange for the large amount of Latin American silver coinage that flowed into New Orleans every year. On January 17, 1839, Mint Director Robert M. Patterson wrote to Superintendent David Bradford, urging "no time should be lost in getting ready for the coinage of half dollars."

Unfortunately, the coin press used for striking the dimes and half dimes was too small to strike large silver coins, and the half dollar press was not operational yet. Chief Coiner Rufus Tyler decided to try striking half dollars on a medium-sized press that was intended to strike gold coins. Tyler attempted a test run of half dollars in mid-January of 1839. Since no 1839-dated half dollar dies were available, he employed the

THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II

leftover, unused dies from 1838. He found the half dollar dies were too short to be properly secured in the medium press, but he improvised a support apparatus for the trial run. On February 25, 1839, he reported the following in a letter to Patterson:

"I mentioned in both my former letters that the half dollar dies sent us last year are unsuited for present use for, besides being out of date, the bottom ones are too short to reach the screws and consequently cannot be secured in the press. I have however, spliced one of them in order to try the press and succeeded in making ten excellent impressions, the very first one struck being as perfect as the dies and entirely satisfactory. The piece on the bottom of the die became loose and I was unable to strike any more without further fixing."

The above quote is the first mention in print of any 1838-O half dollars and it explains how they were not included in the official Mint Report for 1838, since they were actually struck early the following year. These 10 coins were struck as test pieces, and we believe they were distributed to interested parties, including Dr. Alexander Bache, per a letter from Tyler that surfaced years later, accompanying the 1838-O half dollar in Édouard Frossard's Friesner Sale (6/1894). In that letter, Tyler noted:

"The enclosed specimen coin of the United States branch mint at New Orleans is presented to Pres. Bache by Rufus Tyler, the coiner. It may be proper to state that not more than twenty pieces were struck with the half dollar dies of 1838."

Tyler's figure of "not more than twenty pieces" is at odds with his earlier account, in which he told Patterson only 10 coins were struck in January. The discrepancy is explained by later correspondence, discovered in the National Archives by Kevin Flynn and John Dannreuther, that indicates another small mintage of 1838-O half dollars was struck for presentation purposes, after the half dollar press became operational in March 1839. Research by Edward Carmody indicates the presentation pieces were sent to Patterson, possibly with the Assay pieces in June of 1839. One coin was permanently placed in the Mint Cabinet, and the others were probably parceled out in exchange for desired specimens in later years, after coin collecting became widespread in this country. Most of the coins we know about today probably came from the presentation striking. It is unlikely that many of the test pieces were preserved by their owners, since numismatic interest was almost nil in the Southern United States in 1839 (possibly only the Tyler-Bache-Anderson-Dupont coin survives from the test run in January). Interestingly, the 1838-O reverse die (GR-1) was used again to strike the majority of the 1839-O half dollar mintage. The reverse on some 1839-dated coins is seen in an earlier state than most of the 1838-O half dollars, indicating some business-strike 1839-O specimens were actually produced before the presentation-strike 1838-O coins.

In the past, both PCGS and NGC have certified the 1838-O half dollars as proofs or branch mint proofs, and this coin was designated PR64BM when it was certified. The most recent series reference, *A Register of Die Varieties of Reeded Edge Half Dollars*, by Dick Graham, classifies the 1838-O as a specimen striking, rather than a proof. John Dannreuther believes the coins were struck on unpolished blanks that would indicate a specimen striking, but acknowledges some of the second group of presentation coins might conceivably be proofs.

No evidence of any other production runs have ever come to light, so the 1838-O Reeded Edge half dollars were fabulous rarities from the day they were struck. The issue was a favorite with 19th century collectors since the coins first appeared on the numismatic scene. The first public offering we can locate was in lot 1782 of the famous collection of pioneer numismatist Joseph Mickley (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), "1838 From the Orleans mint, splendid proof, rare." The lot realized \$2.75, a strong price at the time, to a collector named Clemens. Collector demand for the issue has increased exponentially over the years, and prices realized have risen accordingly. The current record price realized belongs to the PR64 NGC, CAC specimen in lot 5249 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), which realized \$763,750. We would not be surprised to see that record fall when this PR64 PCGS example crosses the auction block in April.

The Present Coin

This coin seems to match the plates of the H.O. Granberg specimen in the 1914 ANS Exhibition and B. Max Mehl's 1931-dated plates of the Waldo Newcomer coin. Earlier pedigrees suggest the coin offered here was also in the collection of Colonel E.H.R. Green, but recent research by Saul Teichman and Wayne Burt indicates Green never owned this coin. It has been a highlight of many prominent collections since that time (see provenance below). It has been off the market for more than a decade, since we offered it as part of the Greensboro Collection in 2013, where it realized a then-record price for the issue of \$734,375.

The present coin is a pleasing Choice proof of exceptional quality. Every design detail is complete and fully defined, including hair curls and star centrils on the obverse, as well as individual feather details and leaf veins on the reverse. The fields have moderate reflectivity, similar to all of the known 1838-O half dollars. The central obverse and reverse have pale golden-yellow color with pale blue and iridescent toning near the borders. The surfaces have a few minor blemishes, including small contact marks and tiny hairlines, and it is these few flaws that keep this piece from Gem quality. This specimen is one of the finest-known examples of this celebrated issue, with high technical grade, terrific eye appeal, and matchless historic interest. It has been more than five years since any 1838-O was offered at auction. The advanced collector should bid accordingly. The 1838-O Reeded Edge half dollar is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: Possibly Dewitt Smith; H.O. Granberg, displayed at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo Newcomer, plate matched to Mehl's Newcomer plates; Charles M. Williams (the likely owner); Numismatic Gallery; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1073, realized \$1,650; ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1953), lot 905; W.G. Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 708, realized \$3,200; Robert Pelletreau Collection (Stack's, 3/1959), lot 782; Jerome L. Cohen; Lester Merkin; Q. David Bowers; Charles Jay (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 181, realized \$14,000; Dr. E. Yale Clarke Collection (Stack's, 10/1975), lot 253, realized \$43,000; Julian Leidman; Bryan Collection (NASCA, 11/1977), lot 708; Julian Leidman; Auction '82 (Paramount session, 8/1982), lot 1689, realized \$47,500; unknown intermediary; Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6244, realized \$632,500; Greensboro Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5644, realized \$734,375.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 27SP, PCGS# 6226

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, MS64 Scintillating Gold and Electric Blue Coin

3062 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. Lustrous, attractively toned golden-gray surfaces are highlighted with a shock of bright electric-blue and purple-violet patina around the date and to a lesser extent behind the head. One noticeable contact mark on Liberty's chest and a few superficial blemishes in the obverse fields prevent a Gem designation. An appealing and originally preserved near-Gem.

Ex. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6222.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 27TV, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275



1854-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS66 Stunning Example, Ex: Eliasberg

3063 1854-O Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC. Silver surfaces are blanketed with a varied array of deep-russet, toffee, and charcoal-gray, with the latter two dominating on the reverse. The obverse also contains hints of sage-green and electric-blue. Strike is first-rate, with only the slightest weakness inside Stars 7 and 8. There are no abrasions of note, as is expected at this lofty grade level. The Generation 3.1 green label holder notes the Eliasberg pedigree.

In their seminal reference, Wiley and Bugert note a halo effect around the stars on many of the New Orleans half dollars dies of this design type, which is prominently displayed on this pristine specimen. They attribute it to the use of a regular working die for a master die. When the stars were punched in, they were inset more deeply than usual to compensate for the die's more strenuous use as a Master Die. This deep punching was so strong that the base of the punch was also transferred onto the die, accounting for the halo.

The 1854-O is the most available issue of the Arrows at Date design type, but populations trail off at the Gem level, with PCGS awarding this level only 40 times, and NGC has designated this grade 20 times. But, of course, the population of this issue with the coveted Eliasberg pedigree is limited to just the present offering.

Ex. The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1960.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24JM, PCGS# 6280 Base PCGS# 6280



PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1865 Seated Half Dollar, PR65
Ex: Eliasberg; Green Label Holder

3064 1865 PR65 PCGS. Gray surfaces take on a tan hue with shades of blue on the obverse, where these colors are confined to the periphery on the reverse. Abrasions are nonexistent, as can be expected from the Gem grade. This example's most important feature is its Generation 3.1 green label holder, emblazoned with the Eliasberg pedigree. This date continued the pattern of low-mintage Civil War issues, with only 500 produced; a number that began to increase again the next year.

Ex: J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg; The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Merena, 4/1997), lot 2000.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 6419



1879 Seated Half Dollar, PR64
Exquisitely Struck Example

3065 1879 PR64 PCGS. Gray-silver surfaces contain a slight russet-brown halo over lightly abraded fields. All design elements are intricately detailed, from the star centers to the hair to the wing feathers. One circulation strike and one proof die marriage are known for this year, and they are made from two distinct hubs. The proof die marriage contains a split berry, where the business strike does not, providing an excellent cherrypicking opportunity.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27UE, PCGS# 6440

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR



1915 Barber Half Dollar, Toned PR64
Final-Year Low-Mintage Proof
Gold CAC, Old Green Holder

3066 1915 PR64 PCGS. Gold CAC. Both the 1914 and 1915 Barber half proofs were low-mintage issues. This fully struck near-Gem proof is richly toned in cobalt-blue, reddish-gold, and lilac-bronze shades over deeply mirrored fields and well-frosted devices. CAC's gold label recognizes the high-quality and assures that this coin will grade at least a point higher if submitted for regrading. The coin is currently housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. 1915 proofs are scarce and popular, meaning this attractive example is sure to attract a strong bid.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PK, PCGS# 6562

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS



1948 Franklin Half, MS66 Full Bell Lines
Radiantly Lustrous

3067 1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. This sharply struck first-year Franklin boasts vibrant, frosty cartwheel luster and outstanding visual appeal. Some light freckled russet toning occupies mainly the reverse, while both sides have mostly brilliant surfaces. Abrasions are appreciably minimal, as expected for the MS66 numeric grade. Finer Full Bell Lines examples are elusive.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651



1948-D Franklin, MS65 Full Bell Lines Lustrous Branch Mint Type Coin

3068 1948-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The debut Denver issue in the Franklin half dollar series is usually available in Full Bell Lines through the Gem grade level, making it a suitable type coin from a branch mint. This Gem displays a sharp strike and vibrant cartwheel luster. Some small marks are hidden with freckled russet toning that leaves large amounts of natural brilliance shining through on each side.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24SS, PCGS# 86652

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR



1957 Franklin Half, PR67 Deep Cameo Stark Field-Device Contrast

3069 1957 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1957 is a well-made proof issue in the Franklin half dollar series, with Cameos and Deep Cameos plentiful. However, Superb Gem Deep Cameos become conditionally scarce. This coin displays brilliant surfaces with deep mirrors and frosty, sharp design elements. Cameo contrast is outstanding on this delightful proof Franklin type coin. Population: 87 in 67 (2 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 99 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# CPEP, PCGS# 96698



EARLY DOLLARS

1794 Flowing Hair Dollar, Fine 12 First U.S. Silver Dollar Issue, B-1, BB-1 Ex: H. Rolland Willasch

3070 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III, with attenuated back curls on Liberty's portrait from die lapping. Despite the assigned grade, this is an immensely appealing example of this classic American rarity — a surprisingly well-struck and minimally marked example from the famous H. Rolland Willasch Collection. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder with CAC endorsement, this is clearly an exceptional coin for the Fine 12 level, as indicated by the essentially problem-free surfaces and above-average strike. In the Willasch sale, the Superior cataloger claimed it is the finest 1794 Flowing Hair dollar seen for the grade:

"While many higher grade coin specimens are offered, few can compare favorably with the superb surfaces and affordability of this coin."

The Philadelphia Mint struck silver dollars for the first time in 1794, accomplishing a small mintage of 1,758 pieces. Silver coinage was delayed until that time because Assayer Albion Cox and Chief Coiner Henry Voigt were unable to meet the strict bonding requirements Congress had imposed on their positions. Thomas Jefferson intervened to lower the requirements to a more reasonable level in 1794, removing this formidable difficulty. A single die variety is known for the few 1794 pieces struck.

The silver bullion used to coin the 1794 dollars was provided by Mint Director David Rittenhouse, and he received the entire mintage of this date, promptly distributing the coins through private channels. The mintage was necessarily small because the largest coin press at the early Mint was designed to strike half dollar-sized coins, lacking the capacity to strike larger issues. Almost all 1794 dollars are softly struck on the lower-left obverse because of insufficient striking pressure and misaligned die placement. Reportedly, many examples of the initial mintage were judged too poorly struck to be released. Those specimens were either melted or saved as planchets for use during the following year, when a larger press was obtained. At least one coin exists that was a 1794 dollar overstruck the following year with 1795-dated dies.

Prominent collector and researcher Martin Logies identified 134 distinct survivors from the small mintage in his exhaustive 2010 census in *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794*, which was largely based on research by the late Jack Collins. This coin is listed on page 214 of that reference. We have seen only three additional unlisted examples to this day.

The present coin is a well-documented, evenly worn Fine 12 example, with only a slightly soft strike on the lower-left obverse. Unlike most higher-graded pieces, all the left-hand stars are visible and UNITED STATES is fully readable on the reverse. If the dies were misaligned when this coin was struck, there was minimal visual effect. Perhaps the coin's planchet thickness contributed to a strong strike. A few short planchet adjustment marks are seen on the lower and middle-left obverse rim. Pleasing shades of medium gray, lilac, and golden-brown toning blanket the surfaces. The attractive surfaces show no significant marks and the rims, while worn, show no dings or bumps. The eye appeal far exceeds the numeric grade. The 1794 dollar ranks #6 on Jeff Garrett's *100 Greatest United States Coins* (2024 edition).

Ex: Irl S. Baker Collection (*Stack's*, 9/1964), lot 1206; *SilverTowne*; H. Rolland Willasch Collection (*Superior*, 5/1990), lot 425; *The Frontenac Sale* (Bowers and Merena, 11/1991), lot 2196; *A Midwest Naval Officer's Collection of Early Dollars / U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5683.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24WY, PCGS# 39972 Base PCGS# 6851





**1798 Draped Bust Small Eagle Dollar, MS62
B-2, BB-81 15 Stars Obverse
Ex: Eliasberg-Flannagan-Cardinal**

3071 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Like nearly all surviving 1798 15-Star Small Eagle dollars, the obverse die is lightly lapped. According to the Bowers *Encyclopedia*, an earlier die state may not exist, while a later die state shows “extended obverse cracks,” citing the 1975 ANA catalog where the plate illustrates a prominent crack from Liberty’s throat to the border between star 15 and the drapery. If indeed the obverse die was carried over from circa 1795, lapping is expected to remove rust and other surface imperfections from long storage at the early Mint. Interestingly, the 8 in the date is unlike any other seen on a 1798 dollar, with a horizontal oval opening to the upper loop of 8. All other 1798 varieties have a vertical top oval opening on the 8. Close examination of the 8 on this coin shows narrow repunching on the outer upper loop of 8. This obverse die was used on BB-81 only. Possibly, the 8 was a late addition to the 15-Star die, with the first three digits already punched into the die — accounting for the odd 8 punch.

In contrast, the resilient reverse die was used to strike 1795 BB-52, 1796 BB-62, BB-63, and BB-66, as well as 1797 BB-72, and 1798 BB-81, featuring Small Letters on the reverse legend. Just these two die varieties are known for the 1798 Small Eagle silver dollars, and each has its own *Guide Book* entry. The other Small Eagle variety (BB-82) exhibits the normal 13 stars on the obverse and a Large Letters reverse.

Mint State examples of both the 1798 15 Stars variety and the 13 Stars Small Eagle dollars are very rare. The combined PCGS and NGC population data show five Mint State examples of the present BB-81 15-Stars variety, and four others of the BB-82 13 Stars dollar, including possible resubmissions. The limited population leaves collectors with precious few opportunities when locating a high-grade 1798 Small Eagle dollar for a date or major variety collection.

This former Eliasberg and Cardinal Collection coin exhibits strong eye appeal with a highly lustrous obverse featuring dappled gold, lilac, and gray toning within a ring of original peripheral iridescence. The reverse displays softly lustrous, silver-gray surfaces with partial gold toning and brief light-blue and brownish accents. Star 3 shows minor rounding at its center and the eagle is slightly weak from the head down to the leg, but the details are sharp elsewhere. This Condition Census example features an impressive pedigree and presents an important opportunity for any advanced early dollar collector. PCGS Population (15 Stars variety): 1 in 62 (1 in 62+), 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2180; New York Gold Mart; Private Collector; Cardinal Collection; Legend Numismatics; Phillip Flannagan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 4230; Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 23.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40007 Base PCGS# 6868

PROOF EARLY DOLLAR



1803 Proof Dollar or Novodel, PR66
Third Auction Appearance of This Specimen
Only Four Examples Known, B-7, BB-303

3072 1803 PR66 PCGS. B-7, BB-303, R.7. The proof silver dollars of 1801-1803, known as novodels to present-day collectors, are among the rarest and most valuable issues in the U.S. federal coinage series. Closely associated with the famous 1804 dollar, these early proofs are even more elusive than that celebrated rarity. With a surviving population of just four examples, the 1803 proof Draped Bust dollar is actually twice as rare as the Class I 1804, which is represented by eight specimens in numismatic hands today.

Because the 1804 was recognized as a rare issue at an early date, it has always had an advantage over its less-numerous 1801-1803 counterparts, which were unknown before 1876, and has historically sold for much higher prices. The gap has narrowed considerably in recent years however, as collectors have become more aware of the true rarity and outstanding eye appeal of these early proofs. The PR65 Cameo PCGS example of the 1802 novodel offered in lot 2088 of the David Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), realized \$920,000, and a similarly graded example in another Heritage auction in 2012 realized a respectable \$851,000. While the 1803 proof claims the same total



number of specimens extant as the 1802, the 1803 issue has appeared at auction less frequently in recent years. Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer a magnificent Premium Gem specimen of this rare issue, from the fabulous Bruce Sherman Collection, in what will be only its third auction appearance. It would be no surprise if this higher-graded 1803 specimen exceeds the \$1 million barrier that its 1802 counterparts have flirted with in recent years. The popular reference *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* reports that “... a superb 1803 sold for more than \$2 million in a private sale.”

First Appearance

The proof dollars of 1801-1803 were unknown in any collection before 1876. In January of that year, Captain John W. Haseltine displayed a remarkable set of 1801-1803 proofs, accompanied by a Class III 1804 dollar, at Edward Cogan's sale of the Jewett Collection. Coin dealer Édouard Frossard left the following account of the event in the *Coin Collector's Journal* of March 1876:

“At the time of the Jewett sale, and while awaiting the hour of business, we had the pleasure, in common with several collectors present, of inspecting four American dollars, dates 1801, 1802, 1803 and 1804. The first three named are not particularly rare dates, and are generally found in collections, but what gave them very great value in the eyes of all present, was their perfectly uncirculated, in fact, proof condition. It is pretty well known that in the early days of the Republic but few coins were placed in collections in this country, hence a very limited number of proofs were struck.”

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Haseltine informed Frossard that the coins had been minted in the 1801-1804 time period and he had discovered the set in a private collection from England. This explanation was rejected by knowledgeable numismatists, who noticed several design features of the 1801-1803-dated proofs that differed from those found on coins from that era. The true story of the production of these beautiful coins is much more complex, and most of the details have only been established in recent times.

The Dies Are Made

Research by Eric Newman and Ken Bressett in *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* has established the striking period for most of the Class I 1804 dollars as late in 1834 to early in 1835, when they were included in diplomatic presentation sets for various foreign rulers. In *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers and Mark Borckardt suggest that the dies were actually produced in 1831, in preparation for a resumption of silver dollar coinage that was officially approved but never initiated. In any case, the dies for the Class I 1804 dollar must have been prepared before the final months of 1834, when the first coins were struck.

The evidence indicates the obverse dies for the 1802 and 1803 proof dollars were both completed before the 1801 and 1804 obverses. The engravers employed most of the same punches used on pre-1804 regular-issue silver dollars to create the dies for the novodels. In the case of the 1802 and 1803 issues, the central bust of Liberty is completely intact, while the 1801 and 1804 proofs show an incomplete lock of hair at the top of the head, caused when this small feature broke off the device punch. Since the 1802 and 1803 dies were both completed before the punch broke, they must have been produced before the Class I 1804 dies with the broken punch, no later than 1834. The 1801 die also shows the broken curl atop Liberty's head, and the stars and some of the numeral punches are of a style not used in the 1830-1835 period, indicating the die was completed at a later date than any of the others. The 1801-1803 proofs and the Class I 1804 dollar all employ the same reverse die, while the Class II and Class III 1804 dollars use a different reverse.

On the other hand, all known examples of the 1801-1803 novodels and the Class I 1804 dollars show evidence of being struck with a close collar. The coins all show a rim with a beaded border, rather than the elongated denticles of the earlier open-collar issues. Since close-collar technology was unavailable before the late 1820s, it is clear that the novodels were not struck until many years after the purported dates on the coins. The evidence agrees closely with Bowers and Borckardt's suggested production date of 1831 for the 1802, 1803, and 1804 dies, with the unfinished 1801 obverse completed at some later date.

Striking the Novodels

While it is clear that the dies for the 1802 and 1803 novodels were completed before the 1804 dies, all evidence indicates that the 1801-1803-dated coins were struck at a much later date. The reverse die used on these coins, christened reverse X by Newman and Bressett, sustained some damage in the form of a die crack through the letters NITED early in the striking run of the Class I 1804 dollars. The die crack became longer with each successive issue, eventually spreading to the feathers of the eagle's wing. The progression of this die crack has established the order of emission for the different issues, with the 1804 coming first, followed by the 1802, 1803, and 1801, in that order. All known examples of the 1801 and 1803 proofs show a common feature on the reverse, a linear depression from the area below UM in UNUM to the eagle's wing. This feature was undoubtedly the result of some foreign matter located on the surface of the die, and indicates that the 1801 and 1803 issues must have been struck at virtually the

same time, one right after the other. Since the 1801-1803-dated coins were marketed as sets, it makes sense that they would all be struck at nearly the same time.

When the 1801-1803 novodels first appeared in 1876, collectors immediately noticed the high quality of all the coins and the absence of wear, toning, and signs of contact. This led contemporary collectors to conclude that the coins had been struck recently, and Haseltine experienced considerable difficulty in selling the initial offering because of the stigma attached to "restrrike" issues of that era. Some numismatists believe the 1801-1803 novodels were struck earlier, because they have the same reverse die as the Class I 1804 dollars, but the consistently high quality of all the novodels, none of them grading less than PR64, mitigates against this. While some individual coins of the 1830s have been exceptionally well preserved, no other issue from that era boasts such uniformly high grades on all surviving examples. The Class I 1804 dollars range from VF condition for the Cohen coin to PR68 for the Sultan of Muscat specimen. The 1838-O half dollars range from Choice XF condition for the Boyd-Guggenheimer coin to PR64 for several specimens. The fact that all the 1801-1803 novodels appeared to be brand-new in 1876 is at least a strong indication that they were struck in the 1873-1876 time period. Regarding the reason why the reverse die from the Class I 1804 dollars was used, that is easily answered. Collectors had noticed the different reverse used on the Class II 1804 dollars circa 1858, as well as the lack of edge lettering on those coins, resulting in a great deal of controversy and the recall of all the coins. If the creators of the 1801-1803 proofs hoped to pass the coins off as legitimate items from those early dates, they had to use the "Original" reverse die to allay suspicion. It would have been a waste of time to strike more coins with the other reverse, called reverse Y by Newman and Bressett, because those coins would have been immediately rejected as restrikes.

Perhaps the most telling evidence that the 1801-1803 issues were struck at a later time than their 1804 cousins is the weight of their respective planchets. The Class I and Class III 1804 dollars were struck on planchets that conform either to the 416-grain standard of pre-1837 silver dollars, or to the 412.5-grain standard for silver dollars issued after 1837. The 1801-1803 proofs all weigh between 419 and 423 grains, which conforms to the 420-grain standard of Trade dollar planchets, which were not used before 1873. This establishes a tight three-year window for the striking of these novodels, between 1873 when Trade dollar planchets became available, and 1876 when the coins first appeared on the market.

It has been suggested by some well-respected researchers that the novodels could have been struck at an earlier date, using planchets that were discarded for being overweight and out-of-tolerance. This scenario seems unlikely, as a random sampling of discarded planchets should include both underweight and overweight examples, while all 1801-1803 novodels are remarkably uniform in weight. For the weights of so many coins to correspond so closely, they must have been deliberately designed to conform to the 420-grain standard, not just accidentally being overweight by almost exactly the same amount. It is worth noting that the Class II and Class III 1804 dollars, which were produced at an earlier date, all weigh considerably less than 420 grains.

The Mint's program of striking patterns and other delicacies in the 1870s was clandestine, insofar as the circumstances surrounding the creation of these issues was not revealed to the general public, but it was much different from Walter Breen's theoretical "Midnight Minters" of the 1850s. The patterns and novodels of the 1870s were produced with the knowledge and approval of the Mint hierarchy, for sale to collectors for the personal profit of the Mint personnel involved. The planchets used for the novodels could easily be accounted for by listing them among the total of proof Trade dollars produced

for collectors during 1876, or any other year in the 1873-1876 time frame, many of which went unsold and were customarily melted after the end of the year. There was no need to avoid paperwork by selecting planchets from the discard pile, as the accounts could be easily balanced in this fashion.

The 1803 proofs show more evidence of the long period between the production of the dies and the actual striking of the coins than any of the other issues. Clear evidence of die rust is visible in a cluster of raised dots around star 4, and a smaller cluster is evident between the numerals 1 and 8 in the date on all known examples. A raised line appears in the obverse field, just in from the space between stars 5 and 6 on most examples, and at least two coins show a small circular depression below the lower-right serif of L in LIBERTY.

Having all these surface features in common makes plate-matching of early black-and-white auction catalog images a daunting task. For some time the number of surviving 1803 proofs was in doubt, because the present coin appeared for the first time in 1991, and plate-matching of earlier appearances was so uncertain. Only with the advent of modern color photography, which shows dramatically different toning patterns, were numismatists able to confirm that four specimens of the 1803 remain extant, instead of the three listed in earlier rosters.

Haseltine and Chapman

Haseltine changed tactics after his offering of the complete set of novodels (set number 1) at the Jewett sale met with such resistance. He decided to split the next set (number 2) into more than one offering, including an example of the 1801 in lot 338 of his Coin Sale in June 1877, "1801; brilliant proof; exceedingly rare in this condition and the only one I believe ever offered at auction." Haseltine delayed offering the 1802 and 1803 novodels from this set until June 1880, when they appeared as lots 982 and 983 of the Haseltine Sale. The 1803 in lot 983 was described as, "1803; brilliant proof; sharp and beautiful; a companion piece to the preceding and equally as rare; only two others known." Haseltine also noted that there were two other examples of the 1802 known to him in his description of the coin in lot 982. Thus, Haseltine established that, to the best of his knowledge, only three sets of novodels were available to collectors during the 1870-1880 time period.

Haseltine reverted to his earlier practice of marketing the 1801-1803 novodels at the same time (as he had done with set number 1 at the Jewett sale) in his Coin Sale of January 1879. This auction actually occurred between the offerings of the 1801 from set number 2 in 1877 and the appearance of the other coins from that set in 1880. Set number 3 was included in lots 282, 283, and 284 of the 1879 Coin Sale, with the 1803 described as:

"1803; brilliant proof; sharply struck; also an exceedingly rare dollar.

[The preceding dollars have never been offered at auction in proof condition and are the finest I have ever seen.]"

More than 30 years later, Samuel Hudson Chapman offered a set of novodels in lots 13, 14, and 15 of his catalog of the John P. Lyman Collection. Describing the 1801 in lot 13, Chapman noted:

"Struck between 1870 and 1876. When I entered this business in May 1876, these dollars of 1801, 2, and 3, were being offered by mint officials now deceased, but very few have ever appeared and I believe they are very rare. I have only known of about three sets."

Chapman had started working as a teenager in Haseltine's coin shop, so he was in a position to know about the novodels that passed through Haseltine's hands during this time frame. The fact that he

confirms Haseltine's statement about three sets being sold, and the fact that we can trace three sets through Haseltine's public offerings makes a convincing case that there were, indeed, only three sets of novodels marketed in the 1870s. We believe Haseltine and Chapman were telling the truth, as far as they knew, but some major surprises were in store for the future.

The Orphan 1802

The initial three sets of novodels were sold at different intervals over the years, and some sets were split up, with a couple of the 1801 proofs being lost in the process. There was always speculation that more than three sets had been produced, but no examples surfaced that could not be accounted for in the original three sets for 45 years after Haseltine first introduced them in 1876. That all changed with B. Max Mehl's sale of Dr. G.F.E. Wilharm's collection on February 15, 1921. Wilharm was a collector from Pittsburgh, and lot 592 of the catalog included a previously unknown example of the 1802 novodel:

"1802 Re-strike. Obverse from an unused die or from a new die made in the Mint about 1870-1876. From a different die than the usual restrikes of the early Dollars. This appears to be from the same die as the 1804. Edge lettered, the lettering doubled in the word CENTS. High wire edge. **Perfect sharp brilliant proof.** A similar specimen in the Lyman Sale brought \$40.00 in 1913. Should bring much more today."

This lot description brings up a point of controversy concerning all novodels. Mehl describes the edge lettering as being doubled, like some of the Class III 1804 dollars, not crushed, as seen on the Class I 1804 issue. In *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*, Eric Newman and Ken Bressett also describe the edge lettering of the 1801-1803 proofs this way and conclude that the coins were struck in a plain collar, with the edge lettering added by the Castaing machine after the coins were struck. Walter Breen also reports the edge lettering as "blundered." However, in the descriptions for the 1802 novodels in the catalogs for the Norweb and Four Landmark Collections, Q. David Bowers described the edge lettering of the coins in those offerings as crushed and concluded that the edge lettering was added to the planchet before the coins were struck, with the lettering being compressed by the smooth collar during the striking process. Unfortunately, the edge of the present coin is no longer viewable, due to the PCGS holder, so we can offer no definitive information on this matter.

The appearance of the fourth example of the 1802 proof alerted the numismatic community to the fact that more than the three original sets of novodels had been produced, despite the corroborative reports of Haseltine and Chapman. It seems likely that a fourth set was struck and retained by some influential party at the Mint, possibly Henry Linderman himself, and not marketed through Haseltine, so he never knew of its existence. Rumors of a small hoard of 1801-1803 proofs in the possession of Linderman's heirs have persisted until recent times, and some numismatists believe as many as 12 sets were minted. We feel that those estimates are exaggerated, as no such numbers have ever appeared on the market, but the possibility of an undiscovered hoard cannot be completely discounted. We can account for just two specimens of the 1801, four of the 1802, and four of the 1803 novodels today, 10 coins in all, making the four-set theory seem quite convincing.

The Present Coin

The coin offered here was an even bigger surprise than the Wilharm 1802 novodel when it first surfaced in 1991, dismissing forever the notion that only three sets of proofs were struck. Coin dealer Robert L. Astrich purchased the coin over the counter from an undisclosed

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source in 1991. Astrich, from Hempstead, Texas, is remembered as a genial man by several Heritage catalogers. Unfortunately, he died in 2009 and, if he knew anything more about the source of this remarkable coin, he took the knowledge to his grave. Astrich sold the coin shortly afterward, at the 1991 ANA Convention, to noted numismatist Ed Milas, who has also passed away since that time. This specimen has only been offered in two previous auctions, the Bowers and Merena Rarities Sale in February 2007, where it realized \$672,500 and the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), where it realized a record price of \$851,875.

The surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem display natural shades of dark gray and charcoal toning on both sides, with a brilliant spot of white at 9 o'clock on the obverse rim. Deep mirrors are evident beneath the patina, and the surfaces are free of all but the most insignificant distractions. A few almost imperceptible hairlines in the right obverse field are mentioned for completeness, but they do nothing to detract from the extraordinary eye appeal. The design elements display razor-sharp definition in most areas, but a few of the reverse stars are a little flat. Despite the deep patina, there are elements of field-device contrast, especially on the obverse. There is a small circular depression below the serif of the L in LIBERTY. The die break through NITED is clearly visible and extends to the feathers of the eagle's wing. Evidence of die rust appears at star 4 and between the numerals 1 and 8 in the date, as seen on all examples of the issue, and the diagnostic strike-through below UNUM is easily observed. This coin offers a unique package of historic interest and baffling mystery, due to its late appearance in numismatic circles. It possesses terrific visual appeal to complement the high technical grade, and few coins can match the absolute rarity of this piece. Heritage has been fortunate to handle three of the four known 1803 novodels, and we rank this coin as tied for finest seen with the magnificent specimen in lot 2200 of the Jack Lee Collection (Heritage, 11/2005). This offering represents an important opportunity for the discerning collector, as a comparable specimen may not become available for many years. The 1801, 1802, and 1803 proof Draped Bust dollars are listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (2/25).

Roster of 1803 Proof Novodels

The following roster was expanded and adjusted from the remarkable list in the Bowers-Borckardt *Encyclopedia* with the important assistance of Wayne Burt, Dan Hamelberg, Karl Moulton, Greg Reynolds, and Saul Teichman. As Saul Teichman notes, the great difficulty in tracing the coins is partially due to the fact that six of the 10 known 1801-1803 novodels passed through the Virgil Brand Collection, and three more were included in Waldo Newcomer's vast holdings. These collections were dispersed through largely undocumented private transactions, leaving little or no paper trail in most cases. The grades listed are per each coin's last auction appearance. Some examples have undoubtedly been resubmitted or crossed over in recent years, as the population data of the leading grading services is clearly inflated. PCGS CoinFacts clearly states only four examples are known, but lists eight specimens in their Population Report, while NGC lists a total of five coins in their Census (2/25).

1. PR66 PCGS. Possibly Mint Director Henry Richard Linderman; unknown intermediaries; Texas rare coin dealer Robert L. Astrich, purchased over the counter in 1991; purchased by Ed Milas at the 1991 ANA Convention; unknown intermediaries; Pre-Long Beach Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 2/2007), lot 429, realized \$672,500; Greensborough Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5723, realized \$851,875. **The present coin.** Small circular depression below right corner of L in LIBERTY, brilliant white toning spot at 9 o'clock on the obverse, reverse stars slightly flat.

2. PR66 NGC. Captain John W. Haseltine; unknown intermediaries; Waldo Newcomer; B. Max Mehl, circa 1931; Colonel E.H.R. Green; Jack Roe; Ryan, Roe and Waltman Collections (Mehl, 6/1945), lot 428; Will W. Neil Collection (Mehl, 6/1947), lot 30; Amon G. Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Amon Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 240; John Nelson Rowe III; L.R. French, Jr.; French Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 14; Martin B. Paul; Walton Hood and Andrew Lustig; Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 666; American Rare Coin Fund, L.P. (Hugh Sconyers); purchased by Bruce Amspacher on October 26, 1989; Seattle dealer William E. Spears; unknown intermediaries; Jack Lee Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2200. The Newman-Bressett plate coin, per Q. David Bowers. Dark cobalt-blue and gold toning, not plated in any auction appearance before Carter (1/1984).

3. PR66 PCGS. Captain John W. Haseltine; unknown intermediaries; Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 965; John P. Lyman Collection (S.H. Chapman, 11/1913), lot 15; H.O. Granberg Collection (Mehl, 7/1919), lot 31; Virgil Brand, inventory number 92340; Armin Brand; unknown intermediary; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1945), lot 125; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; *Illustrated History of United States Coins* (Abe Kosoff FPL, 1962), lot 45a; Golden Sale, Part II (Kreisberg/Schulman, 1/1963), lot 3049; Brand/Lichtenfels Collections (Kreisberg/Schulman, 3/1964), lot 1146; Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 916; Auction '86 (RARCOA, 7/1986), lot 738; Walton Hood and Andrew Lustig; An Amazing Collection of United States Silver Dollars (Superior, 5/1991), lot 702; Kenneth Duncan and Jack Lee; Jay Parrino, advertised in *The Numismatist* in January 1993. Small circular depression below right corner of L in LIBERTY, lintmark on Liberty's cheek, mark in right obverse field near Liberty's hair.

4. PR65 NGC. Captain John W. Haseltine; Thomas Cleneay; Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 954; C.S. Wilcox Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 11/1901), lot 324; Virgil Brand; probably Horace Brand; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 2078, plate looks like a stock photo reused from the World's Greatest Collection, but text indicates this is a different example; Autumn Sale (Stack's, 9/1978), lot 305; Ellis H. Robison; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1885; Illinois dealer Larry Whitlow; Larry Hanks, consigned to Auction '84 (Superior, 7/1984), lot 172, reserve not met; sold by Hanks to a Pennsylvania collector; Harry Einstein Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1986), lot 1735; Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 1303, mistakenly identified as the Carter specimen; August Sale (Superior, 8/1995), lot 228, again incorrectly identified as the coin in number 2 above; Texas collector Scott Gilchrist; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/1999), lot 6484. The Bowers and Breen plate coin. Small mark between star 7 and L in LIBERTY, color spot near the rim outside star 5.

Other Appearances

A. A specimen in the possession of Captain John W. Haseltine, exhibited as part of a complete set of 1801-1804 dollars at Edward Cogan's sale of the Jewett Collection in January 1876.

B. Coin Sale (Haseltine, 1/1879), lot 284.

C. Haseltine Sale (Haseltine, 6/1880), lot 983.

D. A specimen owned by Martin Logies, circa 2004.

E. A specimen exhibited by Steve Contursi at the Santa Clara Coin, Stamp and Collectibles Show on November 17, 2005.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24XG, PCGS# 6906

SEATED DOLLAR



1860-O Seated Dollar, MS65
Exceptional High-End Gem
Old Green Label Holder

3073 1860-O OC-6, R.2, MS65 PCGS. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. While the 1860-O and the 1859-O are the two most-available issues in the entire Seated dollar series, the population thins out considerably at higher grades. Releases from the Treasury hoard in the early 1960s brought many Uncirculated examples into the market, yet those coins had been kept in mint bags for about 100 years and most Mint State pieces were on the low end of the grading scale — almost never exceeding the MS63 level. This Gem Uncirculated coin is far finer than all but a few 1860-O examples. Brilliant and frosty surfaces show only a handful of isolated, minor marks. Smooth, lustrous fields surround thickly frosted devices that are seldom seen so sharp on an 1860-O. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. PCGS has certified a mere nine examples at the MS65 grade (including three pieces in 65+) and none finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 939476 Base PCGS# 6950

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



1852 Restrike Dollar, PR62
Radiant, Mostly Untoned Surfaces

3074 1852 Restrike PR62 PCGS. OC-P3, High R.5. Brilliant silver surfaces with significant Cameo contrast contain a slight sky-blue tinge on the obverse. Strike is exquisite, with the details of all 13 stars and every wing feather clad in perfect relief. Light, unidirectional abrasions exist on the surface, but none are individually distracting.

The 1852 proof dollar was originally struck in very limited quantities, as with most proof coins from the early 1850s. Only two of these Originals have been traced today by Osburn and Cushing. As coin collecting gained popularity in the late 1860s, so did demand for proof Seated dollars, as collectors in those days eschewed circulation strike examples in favor of proofs. This led to two confirmed restriking periods, with a third one proposed. The first of these, OC-2, used Reverse 1856 PA, and was probably made in late 1858 or early 1859 after the die was used for the Original proofs of 1856, 1857, and 1858. The second one, offered here, used Reverse 1859 PA, and was probably struck in late 1859 or early 1860, as it was not used for the Original proofs of 1860. The unconfirmed die marriage uses Reverse 1865 PA, and is posited to exist due to the 1851 restrikes that use this reverse die.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# DN5B, PCGS# 6995



1868 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo Gorgeous Multicolored Toning

3075 1868 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, High R.3. The obverse contains silver surfaces splashed with electric-blue and russet-brown, with a hint of violet. On the reverse, these colors dominate, overwhelming the silver. Strike is first-rate, with all details well-defined. Two proof die marriages, OC-1 and OC-2, comprise the production for this year, differed by their obverse. The present offering was struck from the latter die marriage, which comprises approximately two-thirds of the population.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR



1881 Trade Dollar, PR65 Old-Time Toning, CAC Approved

3076 1881 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The 1881 is a plentiful proof-only issue, but also a well-made one, making it popular for type purposes. This Gem CAC-approved piece displays outstanding old-time proof set toning, with sun-gold, mint-green, blue, and violet hues throughout amply mirrored fields and frosty, sharp design elements. Eye appeal and technical quality are outstanding for the issue and grade. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. Population: 36 in 65 (1 in 65+), 14 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 7 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

MORGAN DOLLAR



1893-S Dollar, AU53 Partly Lustrous, Lightly Abraded

3077 1893-S AU53 PCGS. Among business strike Morgan dollar issues, the undisputed king is the 1893-S. The mintage of 100,000 pieces is the lowest of the series if the proof-only 1895 is excluded. The 1894 mintage is similar to that of the 1893-S, but the 1894 is much more available in Mint State, a statement that also applies to the low mintage 1881-CC, 1885-CC, and 1899. The present silver-gray 1893-S example displays luster throughout the margins, wreath, and wings. No marks are remotely worthy of mention aside from a single hair-thin line on the cheek. Noticeable high point wear is chiefly confined to the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5181.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

PEACE DOLLARS



1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Few Pieces Exist Any Finer

3078 1921 MS66 PCGS. The obverse is largely brilliant and frosty on this well-defined Premium Gem High Relief Peace dollar. The reverse shows a central circle of light-tan patina that encircles the eagle and blankets the eagle's perch. Bold silver luster glows throughout both sides with occasional lilac accents. More than 1 million 1921 Peace dollars were issued with varying sharpness at Liberty's central hair curls. This example is moderately sharp at that key area. Both the obverse and the reverse are unquestionably original and pleasing and there are no significant marks or abrasions to distract the eye. While the 1921 High Relief is somewhat available at this grade, it is notably scarce any finer. PCGS reports only seven numerically finer examples plus 12 pieces in 66+ (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356



1925 Peace Dollar, Mostly Brilliant MS67
A Hint of Delicate Reverse Toning

3079 1925 MS67 PCGS. Silky-smooth surfaces display a razor-sharp strike on this extremely well-preserved Peace dollar. The 1925 issue survives in quantity from a nearly 10.2 million-piece mintage, but Superb Gems such as this coin are scarce and anything finer is extremely rare. Brilliant, frosty, and lustrous fields and devices exist on both the obverse and the reverse, showing an absence of any significant marks and only a faint blush of reddish-gold toning on the reverse above the eagle's wings. The eye appeal is exceptional. PCGS lists only one numerically finer example, plus 33 in 67+ (3/25).

Ex: David Hall Rare Coins.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

GOLD DOLLARS



1849 Gold Dollar, MS65
Rare Closed Wreath Design Type

3080 1849 Closed Wreath MS65 PCGS. Even, yellow-gold surfaces are loaded with frosty mint luster. All details are sharp, save for some slight weakness at the center of the reverse. The Closed Wreath variety is much rarer, with PCGS having certified 4.5 times more Open Wreath coins than Closed Wreath coins (2/25). It is also quite rarer in choice condition; with only 36 examples having received the coveted Gem designation by PCGS (2/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 25BA, PCGS# 7503



1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS63
Exceptionally Attractive

3081 1855 Type Two MS63 PCGS. An especially fine Uncirculated representative from the second year of this short-lived type. Not only are the details of this piece boldly brought up, even on the normally weak areas on the upper portion of the 8 in the date and on Liberty's hair curls above the face, but appealing orange and rose patina graces both sides. Die clashing is more noticeable on the reverse. It has been some time since we last handled an MS63 example of this issue that was so attractive. Many higher-grade coins have inferior eye appeal to this example.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10077.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532



1861-D Gold Dollar, AU53 The Only CAC-Approved Coin At This Grade

3082 1861-D AU53 PCGS. CAC. Winter 12-Q. Golden-yellow surfaces mellow slightly towards the center, especially on the reverse, with luster peeking through. This example's strike is above average for this characteristically weak issue, with some detail visible in the hair below the headband. However, the U is nearly obliterated, a telltale sign of a genuine example. Light abrasions are present, although they are not distracting. A mark in front of the nose is useful for pedigree purposes.

The 1861-D gold dollar has one of the more storied histories of any American coin, in no small part because it is not technically American. Two reverse dies were sent from the Philadelphia Mint down to Dahlonega on December 10, 1860, before Georgia seceded from the Union on January 19. Shortly after their secession, the Dahlonega Mint was seized by Confederate forces before any coins could be made. From there, one of the new 1861-D reverse dies was paired with the obverse die from the previous year to produce 1861-D gold dollars. Therefore, all 1861-D gold dollars are technically Confederate issues. The exact mintage was not recorded, and estimates vary. Clair Birdsall, in a book on the Dahlonega Mint, suggested between 2,750 and 3,250. Numismatically, David Akers suggested between 1,200 and 1,500, Q. David Bowers reduces the lower bound of that estimate to 1,000, and the Red Book takes the difference at 1,250, with the figure italicized to indicate uncertainty.

The rarity of this issue has been known since the inception of mintmark collecting. Augustus Heaton had traced just two known examples when he wrote his seminal work on mint marked U.S. coins in 1893. In January 1896, it was revealed that an Uncirculated example had sold to gold coin mega-collector John H. Clapp for a whopping \$100.

Today, the 1861-D remains the second rarest gold dollar behind only the non-collectable 1849-C Open Wreath. Bowers estimates that only 45 to 60 examples remained. PCGS has certified this issue 66 times, and NGC adds another 30 certifications to this total (3/25). However, this of course includes duplications. Over 75% of these certifications fall in the AU grades. However, only 10 have received the coveted CAC sticker, with the present offering constituting the only AU53 example, setting it apart from the rest with its exceptional eye appeal.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25CV, PCGS# 7559

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



1889 Gold Dollar, MS67
Billowing Luster and CAC-Approved

3083 1889 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Satiny surfaces of impeccable quality and typically high eye appeal radiate under a light layer of yellow-gold patina. The reverse die has rotated about 40 degrees counterclockwise. This is the final year of issue of gold dollars. While most of the dates in the 1880s were also heavily hoarded, this year's mintage of 28,950 coins makes it the most common gold dollar date in Mint State, making this issue ideal for type sets.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 6585.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590



1807 Quarter Eagle, AU58
BD-1, The Only Die Variety

3084 1807 BD-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. With a small mintage of 6,812, the 1807 Draped Bust Right quarter eagle is the most frequently encountered for the type, although it remains a scarce coin, along with being the last year of the design. John Dannreuther estimates that only 250 to 350 specimens are known. This example has the usual striking weakness in the centers, with the eagle's head and shield lines being soft. The BD-1 variety is the only quarter eagle die pairing for the year 1807, with this coin being the earliest die state without any obverse die cracks. The reverse die was a workhorse, used for all dated 1805 through 1807 quarter eagles, and then used to strike the reverse of all 1807 dimes!

The coin has strong luster throughout, with just enough light friction on the high points and in the fields to warrant an AU58 grade. Excellent eye appeal and wonderful orange-gold patina make this a great candidate for the Draped Bust quarter eagle design type. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# BFVY, PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656



1808 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle, AU55 BD-1, The Sole Variety Rarest United States Type Coin

3085 1808 BD-1, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The quarter eagle design was revised in 1808 to the Capped Bust obverse and Motto Over Eagle reverse, similar to the 1807 Capped Bust half eagle revision. Talented medal engraver John Reich was employed by the United States Mint in 1807 as Assistant Engraver, reporting to Chief Engraver Robert Scot. The engraving for the Capped Bust designs has traditionally been attributed to John Reich. The eagle has a more naturally appearing arched neck. It is very similar to several of the designs for embossed federal revenue stamps that Robert Scot had engraved from 1798 to 1801, to raise funds for the Quasi-War, as researched and published in the biography *Robert Scot: Engraving Liberty*, authored by William F. Nyberg.

From a low mintage of 2,710 coins, John Dannreuther estimates that only 125 to 150 examples have survived, largely due to melting and exportation of early gold. The low survival of this one-year type makes the 1808 quarter eagle the rarest of all United States type coins, even more rare than the 1796 and 1797 Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollars. With an increase in United States type coin collecting popularity, in part with the advent of coin registries, demand and valuation have also increased for the rare type coins.

This is a wonderful example of the Capped Bust quarter eagle type, with medium yellow gold and ample bright luster in protected areas. The strike is good for this variety, with stronger central details and the typical weakness in most obverse stars, along with weakness in both obverse and reverse dentils which occurs on all examples of this one-year type. This coin has the usual die state as described by Harry Bass, "Usual crack from cap through stars right." In fact, John Dannreuther states that a perfect obverse die state without the crack "may not exist." Light adjustment marks in the upper obverse, and scattered marks on both sides, do not detract from the overall excellent eye appeal and presentation of this rare coin. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFVZ, PCGS# 45515 Base PCGS# 7660



**1831 Quarter Eagle, MS63 CAC
Very Scarce BD-1 Variety**

3086 1831 BD-1, R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. With a meager mintage of 4,520 coins, the 1831 quarter eagle is very scarce for the year, with BD-1 being the only die marriage. John Dannreuther estimates only 110 to 125 examples remain of this date. William Kneass was Chief Engraver in 1831, and he had completed modifications for the reduced diameter type in 1829, used until the Classic Head design change in 1834.

The coin exhibits the earliest die state, with no clashing, no lapping, and no die cracks evident. This wonderful example has a good strike, with just a touch of weakness at the eagle's right wing and shield juncture. The orange-tinged luster is excellent throughout the fields and design elements. The coin displays outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, with well-deserved CAC approval.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# BFWA, PCGS# 45525 Base PCGS# 7671



LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE



1841 Quarter Eagle, XF45

Enthralling Example of an Enigmatic Issue

3087 1841 XF45 PCGS. White-gold toning is evenly spread across the surfaces of this specimen. Strike is excellent, with only slight weakness on the highest curls and lowest feathers. Abrasions are limited to thin, old scratches at star 9 on the obverse and at ED on the reverse.

The age-old question regarding this enigmatic issue is: were all examples struck as proofs, or were circulation strikes made as well? Prior generations of numismatists leaned towards the former explanation. However, modern researchers have taken the latter theory into account as well, although a definitive conclusion cannot be drawn.

There are two main arguments in support of the Proof-only hypothesis. First, the mintage of 1841 quarter eagles was not recorded, which was the norm for Proof coinage until its expansion after 1858. This was the main argument used by previous generations of numismatists.

The second argument is that the reverse die used for 1841 quarter eagles is the same as the other quarter eagle proofs of the 1840s. One of the innovations that Franklin Peale brought back with him from his tour of the European Mints in the 1830s was the use of proof-only dies. This was followed without exception for all gold denominations from 1840 on, so it is unlikely for the Mint to break the trend with the 1841 quarter eagle.

However, there are also several reasons to believe that circulation strike 1841 quarter eagles were made as well as proofs. The first is the demographics of the surviving population. We have recorded 16 examples of the 1841 quarter eagle, over three times more than the next highest surviving population of five coins for 1843. Also, 11 of the 16 known 1841 quarter eagles have circulated, with grades ranging from AU down to Good-4. The other pre-1858 dates show no such pattern.

What could have occurred to account for all these facts? In his book on proof gold coinage, John Dannreuther advances two theories. The first is that the coins were ordered for a special event and some of the recipients spent them, thus accounting for both the higher surviving population and the presence of circulated examples. Half cents and cents of this year are also more prevalent than the other dates in the 1840s, leading some to speculate that examples of these three denominations were made for the inauguration of President William Henry Harrison.

The second is that they could have been used as test strikes. Dannreuther notes that the 1840 proof quarter eagles are the weakest struck of the decade, and that the reverse die was polished between the two striking. The 1841 quarter eagles could have been made to test the dies using non-Proof planchets before proofs were made. Half cent experts use this theory to explain the 1831 half cent's similar situation, and the same is true of 1836 Name on Base Gobrecht dollars.

Regardless of its status as a circulation strike or a proof, the 1841 quarter eagle is tied with the definitively proof-only 1863 for second rarest Liberty Head quarter eagle, with only 16 documented examples. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Roster of 1841 Quarter Eagles

1. PR65 Deep Cameo. Mint Collection; National Numismatic Cabinet; Smithsonian Institution.

2. PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1189; R.F. Schermerhorn Collection; Robert Friedberg; H.P. Graves Collection; Stack's (5/1954), lot 691; Grant Pierce; Stack's (8/1976), lot 2787; Superior (2/1991), lot 2664; Heritage (6/2004), lot 6204; Heritage (7/2005), lot 10321.

3. PR64 Cameo PCGS. A.H. Baldwin; B.G. Johnson; Wayte Raymond; Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 108; J.F. Bell (Jake Shapiro); Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 101; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 117; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 105; Mack and Brent Pogue Collection; The Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7324.

4. MS61 PCGS. Norweb Family Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1970; Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 844.

5. MS60 PCGS. "...discovered in a safety deposit box, has remained unknown for many years and is now being offered at auction for the first time" (per Christie's description); Christie's (4/1985), lot 937; Auction '86 (Superior, 7/1986), lot 1345; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5220 (as NGC PR55); The Poulos Family Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3844 (as NGC PR55); Spring 2024 Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2024), lot 4236.

6. PR60 PCGS. Samuel Wolfson (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 114; Alex Shuford (A. Kosoff, 5/1968), lot 1731; ANA Sale (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 821; Bowers and Ruddy (2/1974), lot 739; Worldwide Coins (2/1974); Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 335; Doug Winter; private collection.

7. AU58 PCGS. Mid American (5/1985), lot 1223; Superior (10/1989), lot 3995; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1841; R.M. Limited Partnership (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1230.

8. AU55 NGC. Stephen Baer; Q. David Bowers; Arthur Lamborn; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1481; Winsor Collection (Abner Kreisberg, 11/1981), lot 254; Kramer Collection (Stack's and Superior, 11/1988), lot 115; Superior (5/1989), lot 1751; Superior (10/1989), lot 3996; Bowers and Merena (11/1998), lot 2157; Superior (1/2004), lot 783; Heritage (2/2004), lot 13730; Heritage (11/2004), lot 24683; Heritage (4/2005), lot 11482; Heritage (10/2011), lot 4758.

9. PR55. Anderson Dupont Collection (*en bloc* via Stack's); Josiah K. Lilly Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

10. AU53 PCGS. Arthur Lamborn; Bowers and Ruddy (12/1977), lot 6406; Heritage (2/2007), lot 4375; Heritage (3/2014), lot 30299.

11. AU50 NGC. James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 865; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1097; Superior (1/2005), lot 970; Heritage (5/2005), lot 8505; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3221.

12. Proof. J.C. Mitchelson Collection; Connecticut State Library. Impaired per John Dannreuther.

13. XF45 PCGS. Stack's Bowers (3/2012), lot 4266. "Held in a family collection for many years, we were unable to trace it to a prior auction appearance and it may have been privately traded up until this offering" per the Stack's Bowers catalog. **The present example.**

14. PR40 PCGS. New York Resident; Empire Coins; Empire Review #14; Arthur Lamborn; Auction '85 (Paramount, 7/1985), lot 1419; Superior (9/1999), lot 1862; American Numismatic Rarities (9/2005), lot 1074.

15. VF35 PCGS. Lester Merkin (2/1972), lot 368A; Bowers and Ruddy (5/1973), lot 1009; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1979), lot 115; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3180.

16. PR4 PCGS. Edwin Hydeman Collection (Abe Kosoff, 3/1961), lot 548; Rarchoa (1/1969), lot 399; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3967. Likely earlier from the March 1940 B. Max Mehl sale, lot 1324, and probably reappearing in Abner Kreisberg (6/1970), lot 1497.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 87720

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE



**1898 Proof Quarter Eagle
PR67+ Deep Cameo**

Glassy Fields Contrast With Yellow-Gold

3088 1898 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Rich, cascading mint frost billows over fully struck devices. Glassy, pristine fields form a splendid backdrop to the yellow-gold major design elements, and every area of the surface is distraction-free.

The mintage of proof quarter eagles hit a new high of 165 coins in 1898. The population of Deep and Ultra Cameo proof quarter eagles is one of the five largest of the series, along with 1897 and 1899 through 1901. However, this year does not have the large population of Cameo and non-Cameo examples that years such as 1900 do. This provides the collector with a good selection of extremely well-preserved examples, while also being a relatively scarce issue overall.

Even in the Deep and Ultra Cameo category, this is one of the finest examples available. A grade of 67+ has been assigned four times at NGC, and only to this example at PCGS. NGC has awarded the PR68 designation eight times and a 69 once, and PCGS lists four 68s and a 68+ (2/25).

Ex: The Trane Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 8500.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 288M, PCGS# 97924

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



**1915 Two and a Half Indian, MS63
Old Green Holder, Gold CAC**

3089 1915 MS63 PCGS. Gold CAC. Housed in a generation 3.0 old green label holder, with Gold CAC, indicating that in CAC's opinion this coin is undergraded. It is easy to arrive at that conclusion of the coin's quality when examined beneath a loupe. Bright straw-gold luster with amber tendencies shows most of the obverse clean, and only some light marks in the typical reverse field are immediately discerned. The coin also boasts sharply struck design elements, and complementary eye appeal.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948



PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



1875 Three Dollar Gold Piece, PR64 Cameo A Magnificently Preserved Rarity

3090 1875 JD-1, R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Creamy luster overlays deep yellow-gold surfaces offset by strong mirroring. Strike is impeccable, with only the slightest weakness on the highest strands of hair. Light abrasions do not detract from this piece's exceptional eye appeal.

The 1875 three dollar gold piece has been a well-known rarity for most of its lifetime. In 1906, a complete 1875 proof set sold for \$430, just 31 years after its production. Just five years later in 1911, the three dollar gold piece alone sold for \$610 in the Woodin Sale. Only 20 examples were originally minted, which is less than half the mintage of the other proof only date, 1876. However, this figure is somewhat controversial. We have tracked 20 examples of this issue, with almost as many untraced additional appearances that are likely to represent more examples. John Dannreuther suggests that the coins were all or almost all produced at one time, as every example he examined had the same slightly rotated reverse. They were then set aside until they were purchased, at which point they were delivered. The additional examples, he surmises, were the concoction of the "Midnight Minters," or Mint officials who sold restrikes as a side business from 1858 through 1885. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 6 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 1 finer (3/25).

Roster of Proof 1875 Three Dollar Gold Pieces

1. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. H. Jeff Browning "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 345, \$103,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3014; Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3123; Kupersmith Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 5041; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers / Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3117. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

2. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1288; Blowing Rock Collection (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2148; Tom Bender Collection. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

3. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Abe Kosoff, sold privately on 7/23/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4030).

4. PR65 Cameo PCGS. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1398, \$51; "C" (per S.H. Chapman's priced/named catalog on the Newman Numismatic Portal); Lincoln T. Seagrave; C.S. Wilcox Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 11/1901), lot 150; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 301; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 283; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4818. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

5. PR65 PCGS Old Generation Holder. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8164; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 3424; Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 7743.

6. PR65 Cameo NGC. Henry Chapman, sold privately; Albert Holden, circa 1908; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 721; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 880; Public Auction Sale (Stack's 3/1994), lot 1480; HBC Collection (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4643.

7. PR65 Cameo NGC. Heman Ely; W. Elliot Woodward; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett in 1883; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett, Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 455; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1775; Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2735; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 61; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1526; Denver ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/2006), lot 4176.

8. PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3479.

9. PR64 Cameo PCGS CAC. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/1997), lot 357, not sold; Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 7744; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4266; Hoiner Collection (PCGS Set Registry). **The present example.**

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 106601 Base PCGS# 88039

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



1879 Coiled Hair Stella, Judd-1638, PR62
Extremely Rare and Important Issue
Only 12 to 15 Pieces Believed Known

3091 1879 Coiled Hair, Judd-1638, Pollock-1838, JD-1, R.6, PR62 PCGS. The background of the stella is rooted in the attempt of 19th century America to resolve issues with the bimetallic silver/gold monetary standard as well as create an international coinage. While some of Walter Breen's research has been repudiated in the years since his death, his grasp of the two issues that drove the mint to create the stella bears repeating: "This silver/gold 'rivalry' was to become subject matter for thousands of learned papers and books exhibiting mostly their authors' ignorance, reams of futile congressional debates, and eventually the main issue of the 1896 and 1900 presidential campaigns, inspiring William Jennings Bryan's obfuscate 'Cross of Gold' speech. Underlying all the rhetoric were official policies only partly concealing the real issue, which was subsidies to wealthy mine owners while people starved in the streets."



After Prussia went on the gold standard and dumped 8,000 tons of silver on the international metals market, the situation worsened for American mine owners and silver proponents. New outlets were needed. The internationally accepted Trade dollar promoted Comstock silver abroad with an extra grain of silver in each coin to help guarantee acceptance of these coins (mostly in China). Also, the Bland-Allison Act was passed in 1878 and led to the creation of the Morgan dollar and the government requirement to purchase between two and four million ounces of silver per month of 'new' silver. Additionally, an international coinage was proposed in 1879 by Dr. William Wheeler Hubble for a metric gold coinage that would contain both gold and 10% silver. The coin would be accepted by all members of the Latin Monetary Union and the United States, functioning much as the euro does in the European Union today. These are the coins that we know today as stellas.

The coins, with a value of four dollars, were produced in both 1879 and 1880, but recent research suggests it is doubtful that the proposed "goloid" (gold and silver) planchets, with the same diameter as the half eagle, were actually produced. It would have been more expedient for the purposes of pattern coinage to simply cut down half eagle planchets that were alloyed with 10% copper. After all, the purpose of pattern coinage was to give an idea of what such coins would look like, rather than be technically correct, and the difference between a 10% copper alloy and 10% silver alloy would be visually imperceptible. The difference would only have been important if the denomination had actually been adopted. In that case, a 10% alloy of silver in a widely circulating gold coin would have absorbed a significant amount of Comstock ore.

Two designs were executed for the proposed four dollar gold piece. The design that is usually seen is by Chief Engraver Charles Barber and depicts Liberty with flowing hair curls. The other design, and the one that we see in this lot, was designed by Assistant Engraver George Morgan. His design shows Liberty's hair tightly coiled on top of her head. Numismatists and art critics may debate the relative merits of each design, but it is clear that Morgan had more to lose with a so-so design than Barber did. Morgan had been stung by public criticism of the eagle on the adopted 1878 dollar design. Some said it more resembled a turkey, and others said it was just plain ugly. Apparently Morgan took the criticism to heart. In 1879 he created the "Schoolgirl" series of patterns, and ten years later the "Shield Earring" dollars. Both designs are unquestionably among the most artistically accomplished patterns of the 19th century. The Coiled Hair stella was also created during this highpoint of creativity for George Morgan.

More than 400 pieces were struck of Charles Barber's Flowing Hair design and dated 1879. However, George Morgan's Coiled Hair design is so seldom seen that it is one of the premier gold rarities of the 19th century. Estimates of the mintages for the four stella issues (Flowing Hair 1879, 1880 and Coiled Hair 1879, 1880) vary from one expert to another. The 1879 Coiled Hair has a reported mintage between 20 and 25 pieces. However, what is most important are the number of survivors. It is generally believed that 13 to 15 individual coins are known today. USPatterns.com lists 13 confirmed examples, with images of each coin. We have listed Ron Guth's roster of the 13 confirmed coins below.

This coin offered here was once a highlight of the famous Richmond Collection, before it was acquired by Bruce Sherman. This impressive PR62 example shows the attribute seen on almost all stellas of each design type: central striations on the obverse. On this piece they appear to have been caused by roller marks. This would make sense as planchet stock would most likely have been created for the four dollar coins by reducing the thickness of half eagle planchet strip by passing the strip through rollers. Rollers oftentimes imparted marks that resemble striations over the highpoints, e.g., 1902-S dollars. Softly defined over the highpoints of Liberty's hair, the surfaces are bright and the fields highly reflective with even reddish patina over each side. The single most telling pedigree identifier on this coin is an oval-shaped planchet void that has taken on a dark appearance, located between star 2 and the denticles.

George Morgan's design for the proposed international coinage of four dollar gold pieces was short-lived and soon forgotten by mint personnel, and by those in the circles of influence in Washington who briefly considered William Wheeler Hubble's idea for a gold coin that could be accepted throughout Europe. Nevertheless, for those who pursue U.S. numismatics it provides an enduring legacy of a 19th century gold "euro" and has remained one of the most famous and popular of all U.S. denominations. The 1879 Coiled Hair stella is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 3 in 62, 6 finer (3/25).

Roster of 1879 Coiled Hair Stellas, Judd-1638

This roster was compiled by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. PR67 Cameo NGC. Western Collection of United States Gold Coins (Stack's, 12/1981), lot 1137, \$80,000; Gold Rush Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30041, \$655,500; Tacasyl Collection (Bonhams, 9/2013), lot 1009, \$1,041,300.

2. PR66+ Cameo PCGS. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 317, \$101,750; Dr. Jerry Buss Collection (Superior, 1/1985), lot 1766, \$104,500; G. Lee Kuntz Collection (Superior, 10/1991), lot 3389, not sold.

3. PR66+ Cameo PCGS. Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl (sold as part of a complete set of Stellas), 6/1947), lot 2603; Grant Pierce

Collection / 1976 ANA (Stack's (sold as part of a complete set of Stellas), 8/1976), lot 2920; May Auction (Superior, 5/1991), lot 1374, not sold; Bob R. Simpson Collection.

4. PR66 Cameo PCGS. A Small Collection of Coins and Medals (Bangs & Co., cataloged by H.P. Smith, 1/1882), lot 655, \$6; T. Harrison Garrett Collection - Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection / Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 431, \$115,000; Auction '80 (Superior, 8/1980), lot 385, \$175,000; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 2444; Holecek Family Trust (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1623, \$310,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5405, \$851,875; David Lawrence, reportedly sold for "just over \$1,000,000" in 12/2017 (see E-Sylum v20n52, 12/17/2017); D.L. Hansen Collection.

5. PR66 Cameo NGC. Auction 43-44 (Numismatic Gallery (Abe Kosoff & Abner Kreisberg), 3/1948), lot 280; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/1997), lot 359, \$231,000; Spectrum Numismatics, sold privately; HBC Collection (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4651, \$1,050,000.

6. PR66 Uncertified (per Jeff Garrett). Josiah K. Lilly Collection, donated intact by Lilly's estate in 1968 to the National Numismatic Collection in exchange for a \$5.5 million tax credit; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (accession #283645, Id Number NU.68.159.0149).

7. PR65 Cameo PCGS. Rio Rancho Estate (Superior, 10/1974), lot 133, \$105,000; Lighthouse Collection (Stack's, 6/1978), lot 828, \$90,000; Ed Trompeter Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1992), lot 134, \$198,000; Orlando Sale (Superior, 8/1992), lot 598, not sold; Seymour Finkelstein Collection (Stack's, 10/1995), lot 1547, \$222,000.

8. PR65 PCGS CAC. Jerome David Kern Collection/Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl (as part of a set), 5/1950), lot 243; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 632, \$88,000; New Orleans Collection (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5299, \$881,250.

9. Gem Brilliant Proof Uncertified. Dallas Bank (H. Jeff Browning) Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 361, \$345,000. According to Saul Teichman, this coin was earlier from the Dr. John E. Wilkison Collection.

10. PR64 Cameo PCGS. New Orleans ANA (Stack's Bowers, 5/2013), lot 1294, \$646,250; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2019), lot 1171, not sold.

11. PR63 NGC. Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 521, \$29,000; S. Hallock duPont Collection (Sotheby's, 9/1982), lot 250, \$61,600; Coles Collection (Stack's, 10/1983), lot 57, \$74,800; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1995), lot 307, \$137,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/1998), lot 7105, \$161,000; Gold Rush Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30040, \$287,500; Freedom Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3488, \$316,250; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2007), lot 1551, \$414,000; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2009), lot 1433, \$304,750; Poulos Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3861, \$336,000.

12. PR62 PCGS. Stack's Summer 1997 Fixed Price List, as part of a set offered at \$875,000; Americana Sale (Stack's (as part of a complete set of Stellas), 1/1998), lot 1498, not sold; Richmond Collection [Bradley Hirst], Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1304, \$299,000; Denver Platinum (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5468, \$402,500. **The present coin.**

13. PR62 NGC. Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 796, \$22,000; Globus and Corson Collections (Stack's, 3/1999), lot 134, \$138,000; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000), lot 350, \$126,500; Genaitis Collection (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 7750, \$132,250.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28B2, PCGS# 8058



EARLY HALF EAGLES



1797 Small Eagle Half Eagle, BD-3, MS61
Popular Guide Book 16 Stars Variety
Only 20 to 25 Examples Known
Sole Finest Certified at PCGS

3092 1797 Small Eagle, 16 Stars, BD-3, R.6, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b-c, an intermediate die state that shows the crack from the edge, through the leaves and branch, to the eagle's right (facing) leg, but does not show the other die cracks that characterize reverse state c. According to Mint records, a modest production of 3,609 Capped Bust Right half eagles was accomplished in 1797. Four die varieties are known for the date that use the old Small Eagle reverse. Two of those varieties exhibit 15 stars on the obverse and two varieties were produced with 16 obverse stars, to commemorate the admission of Tennessee to the Union. Three more 1797-dated half eagle varieties are known with the Heraldic Eagle reverse, but those varieties were probably struck in 1798, using leftover obverse dies from the previous year. All the varieties are extremely elusive in today's market.

The coin offered here represents the BD-3 variety, with 16 stars on the obverse and the Small Eagle reverse with two berries on the outside of the wreath. The BD-3 is probably the most available of all the 1797 varieties, but it is still quite rare in the absolute sense. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-3 dies were used to strike approximately 1,000 to 1,500 examples of the recorded mintage, but the surviving population is estimated at just 20 to 25 examples in all grades. This was the only use of the reverse die, but the obverse was used again to strike the BD-4 Small Eagle variety and the BD-5 Heraldic Eagle variety of this date, both of which have only a single example known.

The 1797 half eagle has been popular with collectors since the earliest days of the hobby. Pioneering collector Matthew Stickney obtained an example of the BD-3 variety from bullion and exchange brokers Beebee & Co. on December 30, 1853, according to a letter from that firm in the Stickney papers at the Peabody Essex Museum. Stickney paid only bullion price for this piece (\$5.35). When his collection was sold by Henry Chapman in June of 1907, long after his death, his 1797 half eagle realized \$250, a considerable advance on his investment. Prices realized for this elusive early gold issue have increased exponentially in recent years. The current record price realized for a BD-3 1797 Small Eagle half eagle is a staggering \$411,250, brought by the present coin when it was offered in lot 4472 of Stack's Bowers' Chicago ANA Auction (8/2013).

The present coin is an impressive MS61 example, the finest-certified (and only Mint State) specimen PCGS has seen (2/25). The design elements are well-detailed, with some of the typical softness on the central devices, but the eagles breast feathers are mostly visible, and the wings are sharply defined. No adjustment marks are evident, and the dentils are sharp throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The surfaces are lightly marked for the grade with a few minor planchet flakes on the reverse. The overall presentation is most attractive. This coin has been off the market for more than a decade as part of the celebrated collection of Bruce Sherman. It possesses the highest available technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and intense historic interest to match its absolute rarity. We expect intense competition from series specialists, type collectors, and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 1 in 61, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 321; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 289; J.F. Bell Collection (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 569; R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 326; unknown intermediaries; Chicago Sale (RARCOA, 8/1991), lot 971; Dr. Donald F. Knaack; unknown intermediaries; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg's, 5/2006), lot 3787; realized \$299,000 to Dr. Donald F. Knaack; private treaty transaction; Chicago ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4472, realized \$411,250; Bruce Sherman Collection.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFWY, PCGS# 519865 Base PCGS# 8068



1807 Half Eagle, MS63 CAC First Year Type, BD-8 Variety

3093 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. Lustrous yellow gold surfaces blanket this enchanting early half eagle. This is the first year of the Capped Bust Left design, along with the 1807 Capped Bust half dollar design revision. John Reich became Assistant Engraver on April 1, 1807, reporting to Chief Engraver Robert Scot. Both engravers had great talent, as evidenced by the iconic coinage designs of the early United States Mint.

The 1807 Capped Bust design had a single obverse working die, with two reverse dies. The BD-8 die pairing is attributed by the reverse tip of feather pointing to the tip of flag of the 5. This example is well struck, with all features of the new design well formed. A few small marks on the portrait, and minor scattered marks on the obverse and reverse field do not distract from the frosty luster. The eye appeal of this coin is outstanding. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder with CAC approval.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101





**1834 Half Eagle, MS62
Capped Head, Plain 4, BD-1 Variety
Rare Type**

3094 1834 With Motto, Plain 4, BD-1, High R.5 MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The year 1834 was the final year of the old tenor standard of weight for United States gold coins, which had been largely subjected to exportation and melting, rather than being used in commerce through circulation. In a lengthy 1834 Congressional report from the "Select Committee on Coins", new standards were proposed including a reduction in weight, "The object is to promote the diffusion of gold through the circulation" which was successfully accomplished in the subsequent Classic Head gold coinage. The large-scale melting of old tenor gold coins created extreme rarity and high valuations for the reduced diameter Capped Head half eagle gold type of 1829 to 1834.

For the 1834 half eagle BD-1 die marriage, attribution can be accomplished on the obverse by the diagnostic feature of the Plain 4 in the date (not the Crosslet 4). For the reverse, the low and closely spaced 5D with feather to the left of 5, which is a unique attribute among the three 1834 half eagle reverse working dies. Only a single die state is known for this rare die pairing, with no clashing, no lapping, and no cracks identified for both the obverse and reverse working dies.

This is a superb example of this rare gold type. John Dannreuther estimates that only 30 to 40 are known for the BD-1 die marriage. Although renowned numismatist Harry Bass collected by die state, he only obtained one of this rare variety. The surfaces of this coin have only very small marks for the grade, and the luster remains strong and full throughout the coin. The strike is solid, with all of the design features engraved by William Kneass being well formed. Eye appeal is excellent, with an orange-gold patina layered over well-preserved fields and devices. This example is a prime candidate for this rare type, or for the Plain 4 variety. Expect strong bidding for this wonderful example.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 519955 Base PCGS# 8160

PROOF CLASSIC HALF EAGLE



1835 HM-5, JD-1 Half Eagle, PR67+ Deep Cameo
The Finest of Three Proof 1835 Half Eagles
Probably the Finest Classic Half Eagle

3095 1835 HM-5, JD-1, High R.7 as a Proof, PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Congress passed the Mint Act of June 28, 1834 in order to reduce the weight of all gold coins. The results were predictable with some estimates as high as 99+% of the "old tenor" gold coinage melted and turned into the new Kneass designed Classic gold of lower weight. This, of course, explains why pre-1834 gold coins are so rare despite their often-substantial mintages. But what is less understood is the scarcity of high-grade Classic gold. In short, these pieces were victims of their own success. They were so popular with the public that they are generally not located above the Fine-XF grade levels. Even problem-free AU coins are difficult to locate, and Mint State pieces are very challenging for the advanced collector. Proofs are extremely rare and only offered when a major collection is dispersed.



Not only is the 1835 HM-5 rare in proof with just three known examples, but it is also an important rarity among circulation-strike coins. In *Classic Gold Coins*, Daryl J. Haynor writes: "This is the rarest die marriage for the 1835 half eagle, only by a slim margin, and may be the rarest marriage in the entire series. The 1836 HM-9 Script 8 is the worthy challenger for top rarity honors." John J. Pittman once owned both known proofs outside of the Smithsonian Institution, and he apparently mixed up the provenance for those coins. Only recently has the record been untangled.

Few proof half eagles are known of the pre-Liberty designs. Our roster of 20 proofs, combining information from various sources, suggests that the present example is the finest of those proofs, regardless of date. The roster include five museum examples, one in the British Museum and four in the Smithsonian Institution.

The deeply mirrored fields show a few light die striations that impart the proof finish. Several guide lines can be seen around the date, there is a tiny lint mark in the right obverse field out from stars 11 and 12, and another on the reverse above the eagle's beak. Fully and completely struck on both sides, every nuance of detail is present on this amazing coin. There are few other defects present, just a few very light hairlines, but these are so light that they are not visible without a magnifier. In addition to being fully struck, the devices are also noticeably frosted, giving the coin a pleasing contrast against the unlimited depth of reflectivity in the fields.

THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II

Roster of Classic Head Half Eagles

This roster combines information from Ron Guth (The Numismatic Detective Agency), John Dannreuther (*United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*), PCGS CoinFacts, and previous auction catalog descriptions.

1835 JD-1. PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. George S. Seavey (acquired before 1864); Lorin G. Parmelee (as part of the Seavey Collection, 1873); New York Coin and Stamp Co. (6/1890), lot 1045; William H. Woodin; Waldo Newcomer (via B. Max Mehl, 1931); Col. E.H.R. Green; Green Estate (via Chase Manhattan Bank and Stack's, 1943); King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 248; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Estate (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 937; Al Adams for the Gold Rush Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30050; Spectrum Numismatics; D. Brent Pogue (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4052. **The Present Specimen.**

1836 JD-1. PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Philadelphia Family (possibly directly from the Philadelphia Mint); Unidentified Philadelphia dealer; Brian Hendelson; Pelco Coin Galleries (Columbus, Ohio); Bowers and Merena (7/2000), lot 580; Tacasyl Collection (Bonham's, 9/2013), lot 1012.

1835 JD-1. PR66 Deep Cameo. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

1836 JD-1. PR66 Deep Cameo. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

1837 JD-1. PR66 Cameo. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

1835 JD-1. PR66 NGC. F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 385; Jacob Shapiro (J.F. Bell); Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 334; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Estate (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1906; National Gold Exchange and Ken Goldman.

1836 JD-1. PR65 Deep Cameo. British Museum (1845.0110.26).

1834 JD-2. PR65 Cameo PCGS. Part of a complete set of US Proof coins by special agent Edmund Roberts on 4/6/1836; King Ph'ra Nang Klao (Rama III) of Siam; King Rama III; King Rama IV; Anna Leonowens and her descendants (per the following); David Spink, purchased in 1962 and displayed at the 1962 American Numismatic Association in Atlanta, Georgia; Lester Merkin, sold privately in 1979; Elvin I. Unterman Collection, loaned to the Smithsonian Institution for display from 1983 to 1984; (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2209; Partnership of Rarities Group and Continental Rarity Coin Fund 1 (via Stack's); Father Flanagan's Boys Home (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3364; Partnership of Iraj Sayah and Terry Brand (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1196; Spectrum Numismatics and Mike's Coin Chest, sold in 2001 to an anonymous collector via Spectrum Numismatics and Mike's Coin Chest; Goldberg Auctions, sold privately in 11/2005; Rare Coin Wholesalers, purchased on 11/1/2005; Tyrant Collection (displayed at the 8/2021 ANA Convention).

1836 JD-1. PR65. Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1054; John G. Mills; H.P. Smith; Waldo Newcomer (via B. Max Mehl, 1931); Col. E.H.R. Green; Green Estate (via Chase Manhattan Bank and Stack's, 1943); King Farouk; Sotheby's (2/1954), lot 248 (large lot); John Jay Pittman; Pittman Estate (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 938; Spectrum Numismatics.

1834 JD-1. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

1838 JD-1. SP64+. Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1083; Byron Reed; Reed Estate; Durham Western Heritage Museum; Spink America (10/1996), lot 126; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Estate (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 865; D. Brent Pogue (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4057; Oliver Jung. Various observers have described this coin as Mint State, Specimen, or Proof.

1834 JD-2. PR63 Cameo PCGS. Tampa FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5334.

1834 JD-2. PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC. Auction '90 (David W. Akers, 8/1990), lot 1896; Kingswood VI (Kingswood, 6/1998), lot 665; Lisa L. Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1963; FUN Platinum Night (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4872; Blue Ridge Collection (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 3236.

1834 JD-2. Proof Uncertified. Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 365; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (David W. Akers, 10/1997), lot 934.

1834 (Possibly) JD-1. PR63 Uncertified. Possibly from John Zug, 1941; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 400. David Akers did not consider this proof (per the Auction '90 catalog).

1834 JD-2. PR62 Cameo PCGS. James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1077; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3045; Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3126; McCoy Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2025), lot 4765.

1834 JD-2. PR62 NGC. Edmonton Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1993), lot 1381.

1834 JD-1. PR61 Cameo PCGS. ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5853. Possibly the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection duplicate (New Netherlands 49th sale, 6/1957), lot 386.

1834 JD-1. PR60 Uncertified. Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 4369.

1834 JD-2. Proof details PCGS. 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 2060; Chicago Platinum (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7550; Spring Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2024), lot 4281.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 106725 Base PCGS# 45298

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1840 Half Eagle, MS63
Rare in Mint State

3096 1840 MS63 PCGS. Narrow Mill. Rich lemon-gold color presides over a pleasing mixture of cartwheel and semi-reflective luster. Very few design elements are imperfectly defined. A number of modest abrasions are scattered over the fields and on the portrait. There are two varieties of 1840 half eagle - Broad Mill, with a wide rim, and Narrow Mill, with a normal rim. This issue is quite rare in full Mint State.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 8587; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7273.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25SA, PCGS# 8194



1885-S Half Eagle, MS65
Gorgeous Yellow-Gold Surfaces

3097 1885-S MS65 PCGS. Yellow-gold surfaces are highlighted with a greenish tinge near the periphery. Strike is razor sharp, and as the Gem grade suggests, abrasions are minimal. While the 1885-S is one of the most common dates in the Liberty Head half eagle series, its lead lessens in higher grades, with higher grades assigned only 15 times by PCGS, and 13 by NGC.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25XT, PCGS# 8368

INDIAN HALF EAGLE



1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS65
CAC Approved

3098 1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The satin luster is typical of the issue, but the smooth, Gem quality surfaces are atypical of an Indian half eagle of any date. Also worthy of praise is the needle-sharp strike that extends from rim to rim on both sides. Rich, deeply set, orange-gold color blankets surfaces that are free of all but a few trivial abrasions. First-year type collectors who demand aesthetic appeal as well as solid technical quality would do well to enter strong bids for this lovely Gem.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 6324.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

EARLY EAGLES



1798/7 Ten Dollar, Stars 9x4, BD-1, AU50 Attractive Early-to-Middle Die State

3099 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The 1798/7 overdate eagles fall into two camps, those with the stars arranged 9x4 and those with 7x6 positioning. But the backward-skewed mobcap of Liberty actually makes the 9x4 arrangement work more attractively than the 7x6, as the former provides some “white space” over the cap, while the more-symmetrical arrangement forces LIBERTY to overrun the top of the cap. Both varieties share the same carried-over die from 1797, which was used to strike the BD-3 variety of that year.

The 1798/7 9x4 Stars Obverse eagle would make a nice pairing to accompany the 1797 Small Eagle tens, variety BD-1, with obverse stars arranged 12x4. Together, those two issues represent the most lopsided star arrangements in early Mint history. The 1797 B-1, BB-73 Small Eagle silver dollar is not far behind, with 16 stars arranged 10x6. Dannreuther writes that the bold overdate feature and the 18th century date make the 1798/7 9x4 Stars quite popular, but at High R.4 it is considerably more available than the Low R.6 1798 BD-2, with stars arranged 7x6. The author estimates that 80 to 100 examples survive of the BD-1, compared to only 20-30 of the BD-2. Both varieties of 1798/7 were likely struck before the 1797 eagles, based on die state evidence. This AU50 PCGS example displays a crack from the edge through the L to the cap but not yet extending into the field opposite stars 3 and 4. The reverse as yet shows no mentionable cracks. Plenty of eye appeal survives on this piece despite light wear and a few scattered marks. The medium mellow-gold color deepens at the rims to violet and sunset-orange accents, simply a spectacular example of this early eagle with no mentionable distractions. The 1798/7 eagle is a stalwart issue among Jeff Garrett’s *100 Greatest United States Coins*, listed as #52 in the latest edition of that book (2024). This coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS Population: 5 in 50, 23 finer (3/25).

Ex: Donald E. Bently Collection, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5474.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560



**1799 BD-10 Eagle, MS64
Large Obverse Stars
Quintessential 18th Century Type Coin
Old Green Label Holder**

3100 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Only two 1799 varieties feature Large Obverse Stars — the rare BD-9 variety and the readily available BD-10 die pair. This near-Gem Uncirculated coin is the latter, showing field star 12 touching both the upper and lower beaks with a right-side star point. The large, thick stars as well as the large surviving population make the 1799 BD-10 an obvious choice for the Large Star type. In this early die state star 7 shows triple punching on its two lower-inside points. Choice green-gold surfaces display orange accents at the rims and bright mint luster radiates from the smooth, frosted surfaces. Star 12 is the only instance of slight strike weakness since the other obverse stars are consistently bold. Likewise, the field stars are sharply impressed and there are no adjustment marks to disturb the Choice, nearly unmarked fields and motifs. John Dannreuther notes the dies were better made than previous Mint efforts, leading to longer press runs. The three most-available early eagles include the 1801 BD-2 alongside the 1799 BD-7 (with Small Stars) and the present 1799 Large Stars BD-10. Gold type enthusiasts are sure to take note. Dannreuther estimates 12,500 to 17,500 pieces were struck from the BD-10 dies alone — nearly half the entire 1799 mintage from this die pair alone out of the ten total die marriages — with 300 to 400 pieces that survive. This example is housed in an a Generation 3.1 green label holder, and is seemingly poised for a possible upgrade given its high overall quality. PCGS Population (Both Large Obverse Stars varieties combined): 31 in 64 (3 in 64+), 12 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE



1896 Proof Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo

Ex: Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection

3101 1896 JD-1, High R.5, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Yellow-gold surfaces are contrasted with significant mirroring that is strongest in the largest fields and is interrupted slightly around the stars, date, and eagle's head. Weakness is nearly nonexistent. Several slight hairlines are present in the obverse fields, but consistent with the Gem grade, there are no distracting abrasions.

This year has the second highest proof eagle mintage to date with 78 examples, behind 1859 and 1887, which have 80 apiece. Survival rates were high as well, with Dannreuther estimating that half of the mintage survived, compared to one-quarter to one-third for dates in the 1880s. Quality for this year is also typically excellent. This makes this year a wonderful candidate for the collector searching for a 19th Century proof eagle.

Adding to this example's allure is the Harry Bass pedigree. Bass was a Texas oil magnate who created one of the finest collections of gold coins ever assembled. The Core Collection, which included the best examples, was displayed at the American Numismatic Association's headquarters from October 2000 until they were sold by us in four sessions in 2022 and 2023. These four sales had eight proof eagles between them, including an 1804 eagle, the finest known 1843 and 1859 eagles, and excellent examples of the 1894, 1900, and 1908 eagles. Most of the collection was sold in 1999 and 2000 in a four-part sale, with the majority of the proof eagles appearing in Part II. This remarkable offering included all dates of proof Liberty Head eagles from 1860 onwards, with the sole exception of the 1875 (although the extremely rare circulation strike was present). The present offering sold for \$28,750 in that sale, and you now have the opportunity to add your name to the pedigree after Bass and the current consignor.

Ex: Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers & Merena, 10/1999), lot 1643.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 107137 Base PCGS# 98836



INDIAN EAGLES



1907 Indian Eagle, MS65 Rare Rolled Rim Variant All But 50 Pieces Melted

3102 1907 Rolled Rim MS65 PCGS. The 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle is a milestone rarity in the popular series. Traditionally listed with the pattern series (Judd-1903), scholarly research has established that the coins were intended for circulation and the issue has been enthusiastically adopted by Indian eagle specialists and type collectors, as well. Of all the issues in the Indian eagle series, only the famous 1933 might be more elusive than the 1907 Rolled Rim variant. Q. David Bowers suggests only 36 to 42 examples survive today in all grades, while PCGS CoinFacts estimates a similar total of 40 to 42 specimens are extant, with most examples seen in the MS63 to MS65 grade range. Two especially nice Rolled Rim examples are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and two more are in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this spectacular Gem, from the celebrated collection of Bruce Sherman, in this important offering.

Mintage, Distribution and Popularity

Internationally renowned sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens' first design for the 1907 Indian eagle had no protective border around the edge of the coin. During the striking process, metal was extruded through the narrow gap between the die and collar, forming a narrow fin, or Wire Rim, around the circumference of the coin. This made the coins difficult to stack for counting purposes and raised concerns that the narrow rim would wear away quickly, causing the coins to be underweight. The 1907 Rolled Edge coins were meant to solve the problems of their Wire Rim pattern predecessors, but wound up creating problems of their own. In the September 10, 2007 edition of *Coin World*, Roger W. Burdette and Jeff Reichenberger discuss the creation of the Rolled Rim coins:

"The first version of [Saint-Gaudens] \$10 coin had no properly defined rim, made a wobbly stack when the experimental pieces were piled, and required the use of a medal press to bring up the design.

"To remedy these defects, [Chief Engraver Charles] Barber made a new set of hubs and dies from the same set of models as before. But this time, he cut a well defined rim into the hubs. Experimental pieces demonstrated that the relief was low enough that the coins could be struck on ordinary presses. These were shown to the Treasury secretary and President Roosevelt and approved.

"This second gold eagle version had the design in slightly higher than normal relief. The fields ended at a well defined rim on which the coins could sit when stacked. On the reverse, the legends had small text stops - usually called periods - at ends of each inscription, just as on the first version.

"The Philadelphia Mint struck 31,500 pieces of the second version on normal coinage presses in late September 1907 and the coins seemed destined for release across the country."

Some sources indicate the original mintage of the Rolled Rim design might have been as high as 32,500 pieces. Unfortunately, the high relief of the motifs made it impossible to retain all the details of the design when Barber reduced the model to coin size, and almost all examples of the 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle show some loss of detail on the central design elements.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens passed away on August 3, 1907, so he never saw any examples of the Rolled Rim design, but his assistant, Henry Hering, had been working on this problem independently during the interval. He succeeded in lowering the relief of the design enough to significantly reduce the loss of detail during striking. He also eliminated the periods at the ends of the reverse legends. Mint Superintendent John Landis preferred Hering's design to Barber's, and most (either 31,450 or 32,450 pieces) of the Rolled Rim Indian tens were subsequently melted for recoinage. Mint Director Frank Leach ordered that 50 examples be preserved for influential collectors, museums, Mint and Treasury officials, and VIPs. Congressman William Ashbrook acquired 12 examples during the 1908 Assay Commission meeting. None were distributed to the general public.

The Rolled Rim eagles began appearing at auction at an early date. One example was offered in lot 721 of the Harmer, Blair, Heaton, and Devlin Collections (Henry Chapman, 3/1910):

"1907 2nd issue. High broad edge on border. With periods in motto. Uncirculated. Of excessive rarity. I have heard it stated that about twelve were known. These are regular issues, not patterns, and as such should greatly advance in price in the future."

Apparently, Chapman had heard about the 12 examples Ashbrook acquired from the Assay Commission when he wrote this description and assumed they were all that were available. The lot realized \$140, a strong price for a coin that was struck only three years previously. The Rolled Rim coins have only increased in popularity over the years, and collector demand has driven prices realized to epic heights in recent times. An MS65+ PCGS example realized \$587,500 in a Legend Rare Coins Auction in 2022. Despite the small number extant, the Rolled Rim eagle appears with some regularity in public offerings and examples are always eagerly pursued.

Physical Description

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with well-detailed design elements throughout, showing some of the characteristic softness on the central devices, but with better-than-average detail for the issue. The light orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved and radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides, adding to the incredible visual appeal. This coin possesses a winning combination of absolute rarity, high technical quality, and outstanding eye appeal that has seldom been matched. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. The 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+), 20 finer (3/25).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 268C, PCGS# 8851



1910-D Ten Dollar Indian, MS65 Seldom Found Finer

3103 1910-D MS65 PCGS. With a sizeable mintage of 2.3 million coins, it is little wonder that the 1910-D is the most common branch mint issue in the Indian eagle series. Gems are, however, conditionally scarce, and the present example is certainly pristine on both sides. The luster is characteristic of the issue with frosty, slightly granular texture. The sharp strike is free of criticism, and the yellow-gold features reveal an exceptionally bright appearance. An important offering for the branch mint type collector.

Ex: The Stephen and Dianne Stokely Collection / Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10522.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866



Courtesy of the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site



LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1854-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Legendary Branch Mint Rarity
Condition Census Example

3104 1854-O AU55 PCGS. Winter 1. The Fort Worth, Texas, branch of the National Archives is home to numerous records from the New Orleans Mint and Assay Office. Among the notable records are two original gold deposit books that provide the details of individual gold deposits. The first book is the *Register of Gold Bullion Received from Depositors, and of Coins Paid at the Treasury of the Mint*. That book lists every deposit of gold from April 1, 1851, to June 9, 1853, nearly all from California. The second book is the *Register of Gold Bullion, Coins & Jewelry Received*, covering January 1, 1852, to January 28, 1861.

While the second book is less detailed, it provides extremely important data. For example, in January 1861, the Bank of Louisiana made six different deposits totaling 29,000 sovereigns. However, the earlier years are more interesting in terms of the 1854-O double eagle. While a more detailed study is planned, the number of deposits each quarter from 1852 to 1854 is most telling.



First quarter: 1852: 608 deposits; 1853: 420 deposits; 1854: 237 deposits

Second quarter: 1852: 491 deposits; 1853: 190 deposits; 1854: 164 deposits

Third quarter: 1852: 206 deposits; 1853: 87 deposits; 1854: 55 deposits

Fourth quarter: 1852: 395 deposits; 1853: 217 deposits; 1854: 68 deposits

In every quarter, the number of deposits decreased each year from 1852 to 1854. That downward trend continued for the rest of the decade. While the number of deposits in any quarter was subject to a number of fluctuating circumstances, there is no doubt that the opening of the San Francisco Mint in California was the most important factor. Lower third quarter deposits, from July to September, were probably also due in part to yellow fever and other disease outbreaks in the humid metropolis.

Mint records indicate a total production of just 3,250 double eagles at New Orleans during the year 1854, and only about 1% of that total survives today, an estimated 30 to 40 coins, according to Doug Winter. Current NGC and PCGS population data, including resubmissions, totals 37 pieces in all grades at both services, including six coins certified as AU55 and four coins as AU58 (2/25). There are no Mint State

THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II

pieces certified, so the present AU55 specimen ranks high in the Condition Census. The certified population probably represents only about 26 different coins, according to our most recent roster (see below).

Of course a coin of such great rarity must be examined in order to establish its authenticity. Doug Winter, writing in the third edition of his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint, 1839-1909*, has identified the following die characteristics for genuine specimens, including: small digits in the date which slant up to the right, die lines in the area of TY of LIBERTY on the coronet, and a tiny, raised die lump on Liberty's neck in front of the largest curl. Typically seen striking qualities of the 1854-O are consistent on this piece, as are the aforementioned die characteristics. Slight softness is seen on the hair curls closest to Liberty's face, and on the reverse some weakness can be found on the eagle's tail feathers and the banner. As usual, the denticles are sharply defined and the peripheral stars show significant definition on the centers.

This bright greenish yellow-gold example displays prooflike tendencies in the recesses and bits of reddish patina about the peripheries. Surface marks are scattered and generally unobtrusive. Winter implies that pleasing surfaces are rarely seen: "Most 1854-O double eagles are well circulated and, as a result, they show very heavily abraded surfaces." He continues to note that a prooflike or reflective appearance is the norm for higher grade pieces such as this specimen.

Auction appearances of the 1854-O are few and far between during most eras. One of the earliest known auction records for an 1854-O double eagle was in Thomas Elder's John Nickerson sale (12/1933), a coin consigned by J.H. Townsend. Elder wrote: "1854. New Orleans. Don't believe we ever had it before. It has a sale record of \$200. Very fine. Unpriced in Raymond's book." Townsend's coin realized \$100, a strong auction price for the period. Collector interest (and prices realized) for these prized O-mint rarities has escalated dramatically in recent years, as evidenced by the AU55 PCGS example in our Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3012, that realized a record price of \$603,750. According to Winter, "there are not many 1854-O double eagles with good eye appeal and these tend to be in tightly-held collections." We expect the present specimen, from the fabulous collection of Bruce Sherman, to soon be in strong collecting hands again, where it will likely remain for a long time. A fine bidding opportunity for the serious O-mint or Southern gold collector. The 1854-O Liberty double eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 4 in 55, 1 finer (2/25).

Condition Census for the 1854-O Double Eagle

This roster was compiled with the assistance of Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. **AU58 PCGS.** 55th Catalog (New Netherlands, 12/1960), lot 8; Dallas Bank (H. Jeff Browning) Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 10, \$161,000; D.L. Hansen Collection.
2. **AU58 NGC.** Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 854; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 780, \$103,500; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10397, \$431,250; Rare Coin Wholesalers, offered on their website for \$749,500 on 2/3/2020.
3. **AU58 NGC.** Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 934; ANA Building Fund Sale (Steve Ivy, 12/1981), lot 1560; Century Collection Sale (Superior, 2/1992), lot 2938; King of Siam Proof Set (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1484, \$39,600; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 4011, \$92,000; Eagle Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3087, \$189,750.
4. **AU58 NGC.** Recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*; Monaco Rare Coins, sold privately in 2004.
5. **AU55 PCGS.** Robert Marks Collection (American Auction Association, 11/1972), lot 1056; James & Margaret Carter Collection (Stack's, 3/1986), lot 528; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 974; Cincinnati Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8829, \$368,000; Rubic Collection (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5099, \$431,250; Charles G. Wright Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5793, \$440,625. **The present coin.**
6. **AU55 PCGS.** Arthur C. Fritz Collection (Lester Merkin, 10/1966), lot 372; United States Gold and Silver Coins Auction (Stack's, 3/1990), lot 1362; David & Jeannie Cheung Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 7079, \$87,400; Close, Huntoon et al Collections (Bowers and Merena, 8/2007), lot 1906, \$494,500; Baltimore Collection (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3012, \$603,750; Las Vegas Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5246, \$460,000.
7. **AU55 PCGS.** Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2246, \$304,750; Horseshoe Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1818, \$488,750.
8. **AU55 PCGS.** R.L. Miles, Jr. (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 833, realized \$4,000; James and Margaret Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1986), lot 408, realized \$39,600; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2025), lot 3377.
9. **AU55 NGC.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4449, \$340,750; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4815, \$305,500.
10. **AU55 NGC.** Stanley Scott Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 6/1975), lot 1129; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4897, \$381,875.
11. **AU53 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1994), lot 5521; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 8414; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2017), lot 1337.
12. **AU53 PCGS.** A specimen formerly pictured on PCGS CoinFacts website that cannot be plate matched to any appearance on this roster.
13. **AU50 PCGS.** Alex Shuford Collection (Abe Kosoff, 5/1968), lot 2412; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part I (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1128; Superior (6/1998), lot 2361; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5686, realized \$329,000.
14. **AU50 PCGS.** William Van Roden Collection (Stack's, 5/1968), lot 910; Eugene Detmer Collection (Stack's, 2/1983), lot 1078; Auction '89 (RARCOA, 7/1989), lot 450; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5592; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2007), lot 4668; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5424.
15. **AU50 PCGS.** Amon Carter Collection (1/1984), lot 841; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7821; Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1998), lot 6507; Superior (9/1998), lot 2227; California Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 10/2000), lot 1142; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7239.

- 16. AU50 PCGS.** Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1979), lot 586; DEA and U.S. Marshals Service Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1370; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4873.
- 17. AU50.** Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 883.
- 18. AU50.** ANA Convention Auction (Paramount, 8/1974), lot 967; ANA Convention Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 427; King of Siam Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2011; Charles Kramer Collection (Superior/Stack's, 11/1988), lot 730; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1947; James E. Haldan Collection (Sotheby's, 6/1996), lot 136; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2008), lot 9111.
- 19. AU50.** Josiah K. Lilly Collection; Smithsonian Institution.
- 20. AU Details Cleaned NGC.** Fun Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3892, \$216,000.
- 21. XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3446, \$276,000; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2024), lot 3446, realized \$312,000.
- 22. XF45 NGC.** From an old family collection, off the market for many years; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3192, realized \$204,000; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 3187.
- 23. XF40 PCGS.** Peter J. Schemenauer Estate (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 2721.
- 24. XF Details Cleaned NGC.** Mann and Smedley Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 549; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5515.
- 25. VF30 PCGS.** Two sisters with roots in Tennessee; Eldorado Sale (Stack's, 5/2009), lot 158; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3921.
- 26. XF Details Cleaned Net VF30 ANACS.** Bell Collection (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 843; Tollett and Pryor Collections (Stack's, 4/1971), lot 884; James and Margaret Carter Collection (Stack's, 3/1986), lot 529; James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 11/1989), lot 1494; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 1467; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 2244.

Additional Auction Appearances

(Catalogs not available for comparison or lacking sufficient detail for plate matching.)

- A.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2010), lot 829.
- B.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 5733.
- C.** Bullet Sale (Heritage, 4/1990), lot 596.
- D.** Ronald Kessler Collection (Sotheby's, 3/1990), lot 374.
- E.** Central States Auction (RARCOA, 4/1976), lot 420.
- F.** Public Auction Sale (Abner Kreisberg, 6/1969), lot 1127.
- G.** Arrowhead Collection (Sotheby's, 5/1987), lot 345.
- H.** Pacific Collection (Hughes, 2/1978), lot 1378.
- I.** Public Auction Sale (Abner Kreisberg, 1/1970), lot 1935.
- J.** Fontani Collection (Kreisberg and Schulman, 3/1965), lot 182.
- K.** Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1511.
- L.** Waldo Newcomer, inventory number 973; Colonel E.H.R. Green, via B. Max Mehl, circa 1931; King Farouk, via Stack's; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 180; Abe Kosoff.
- M.** Stephen Allen Collection (Stack's, 12/1950), lot 110.
- N.** Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1955.
- O.** Dr. Charles W. Green (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 806.
- P.** Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 759.
- Q.** Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/1947), lot 579.
- R.** Public Auction Sale (Hollinbeck Coin Co., 11/1947), lot 10.
- S.** Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1775.
- T.** William Cutler Atwater, before 1923; Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1336.
- U.** F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 938.
- V.** J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 897.
- W.** 444th Sale (J.C. Morgenthau, 6/1940), lot 68.
- X.** 399th Sale (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), lot 452.
- Y.** Wheeler-Norton Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1938), lot 1529.
- Z.** 356th Sale (J.C. Morgenthau, 12/1935), lot 237.
- AA.** McCaw-Bauer-Leech Collections (Thomas Elder, 1/1934), lot 1204.
- BB.** Nickerson-Butler-Edwards Collections (Thomas Elder, 12/1933), lot 1124.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 268T, PCGS# 8912



1857-S Double Eagle, MS65 *S.S. Central America* Pedigree

3105 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS. Exquisite champagne surfaces abound with creamy mint luster. Strike quality is first-rate, and only minor abrasions are noted before the eye.

This coin is from the famous *S.S. Central America* recovery, as noted on the golden PCGS label. This ship went down in September 1857 off the coast of Charleston, South Carolina on its way from San Francisco to New York. It was carrying 400 passengers as well as over 100,000 ounces of gold to be used in the New York banking industry, stored in the New York Sub-Treasury, sent to the Philadelphia Mint, or transported to London. This gold came in the form of ingots, bars, \$50 octagonal "slugs," foreign coins, and, of course, double eagles.

With regard to the double eagle series, this shipwreck has had massive ramifications. Most of the on-board double eagles were newly-minted 1857-S examples, totaling some 5,400. This completely changed the proportions of surviving examples of this date, which before the discovery leaned heavily towards VF and XF examples, with few Mint State survivors. It also allowed collectors to obtain a Gem Type One double eagle as a type coin, as the examples from this hoard account for over 90% of certified Type One double eagles (2/25). Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1901 Double Eagle, MS65 Exquisite Orange-Gold Surfaces

3106 1901 MS65 PCGS. Beautiful orange-gold surfaces radiate with cartwheel luster. Weakness is nonexistent, and abrasions are confined to the cheek, as is expected at the Gem level. While the mintage of this issue is significantly lower than that of the previous few years, this issue is obtainable thanks to a hoard discovered in the 1990s that included many coins in Gem condition.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE



MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Glistening Wire Rim Type Coin

3107 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 PCGS. The high survival rate of the 1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle prompts many collectors to acquire the low-hanging fruit embodied in the rather plentiful coins in the lower Mint State grade range up through MS64. However, this piece shows why collectors may want to be patient and wait for a Gem example. Like many lower-grade coins, it displays full design sharpness, but the preservation of the luster is far superior. Lovely canary-gold and pale mint-green hues adorn each side, complementing a soft “skin” to the luster that simply glistens. Neither side shows bothersome abrasions, and indeed, the eye appeal surpasses that of all lower-grade examples we have seen.

The High Relief 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle comes from a low mintage of only 12,367 pieces. After this coinage was accomplished, Charles Barber and the Mint transitioned to a low-relief version of the design more suitable for mass coinage. The High Relief pieces had to be struck three times each to bring up the design, making high-speed coinage impossible. The current Gem is a delightful example of this early circulation strike experiment. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE



1924 Double Eagle, MS67 In the Top 0.001% of This Issue

3108 1924 MS67 PCGS. Bright and highly lustrous surfaces contain pronounced rose and lilac patina intermingled over each side. This Superb Gem is fully struck and exudes eye appeal.

The 1924 double eagle is the most common issue in the series, with over 700,000 certification instances between PCGS and NGC. The reason for this is the massive amount of coins repatriated from Europe. At the start of World War I, European governments suspended the gold standard to use debt financing for the war, as tax revenues were not sufficient. The resultant inflation had to be reversed to regain the original gold standard, as well as a rebalancing of deficits. The U.S. and France were net exporters, thus receiving a large inflow of gold, and England and Germany were net importers, thus experiencing a large outflow of gold, hampering England's efforts to fully and permanently reinstate a gold standard. The U.S. and France pursued high interest rates to prevent the outflow of this gold, as their economies benefited from the exports. Sure enough, most of the double eagles repatriated were found in French banks, as well as, of course, Switzerland.

While this issue is plentiful overall, Superb Gem examples are comparatively very rare. Less than 0.001% of 1924 double eagles have been certified at this level, with only 20 in 67+, 3 in 68, and 1 in 68+ (2/25). Therefore, this example is ideal for the toning enthusiast who simply must have one of the finest examples available.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6965.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

TERRITORIAL GOLD



1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU55 887 Thous., Reeded Edge, K-11 Low-Survival Octagonal Issue

3109 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., AU55 PCGS. K-11, R.5. There are two major 1852-dated obverse dies for fifty dollar octagonal coinage at 887 fineness. The K-11, which names Augustus Humbert as United States Assayer of Gold and does not list a city within California, is slightly more rare than the K-13 or United States Assay Office die. Both types represent stages of an in-between moment in California numismatic history, two years past statehood, yet two before the opening of the San Francisco Mint with its authorization to strike U.S. coinage in its official form.

As obvious as California may seem as the site of a mint for the 1850s, at the time, a range of political pressure was brought against such an establishment. New York state sought a mint of its own (though it would not receive one until much later, with the elevation of the bullion depository at West Point), and locales with existing branch mints also were in opposition. The gold-only facilities at Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonega, Georgia, had partly replaced dwindling local gold supplies with California gold, and the then-westernmost New Orleans Mint had been the immediate beneficiary of much of the California gold trade.

Those combined forces lost in the end, yet they stalled the establishment of the San Francisco Mint to allow multiple years of Assayer/Assay Office gold output. This second-year octagonal fifty dollar piece shows little actual wear, as its orange-accented yellow-gold surfaces remain strongly lustrous, and though the piece shows numerous abrasions as well as bumps on several of its corners, it is decidedly high-end among survivors. The 1851-1853 fifty dollar gold issues are listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 4 finer (2/25).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5398.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# ANGU, PCGS# 10217

End of Session One

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid. The Buyer's Premium for each Auction is published by Auctioneer in the printed catalog and on the Internet. In addition to the Buyer's Premium, all successful bids placed through third-party platforms including LiveAuctioneers.com, Invaluable.com, or similar third-party platforms shall be assessed a fee of five percent (5%) of the Hammer Price (“Third-Party Platform Fee”).

Bidders:

3. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
4. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
5. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid payment card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
8. Bids in Signature* Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$100	\$5	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000	≥ \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature* Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the

case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.

15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may assign items to be sold in the Auction.
22. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may place bids on lots in the Auction.
23. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
24. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

25. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”; checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by card will incur a surcharge of 2.9%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
26. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
27. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
28. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
29. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
30. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
31. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

- agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 34. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file or redirects with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
 36. A. **IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE:** Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
 36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 36. C. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 36. D. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statutory, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**
38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
 39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
 41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
 42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for damage to frames, frame glass, cases, holders, or third-party grading encapsulations that do not affect the condition of the merchandise presented for auction. Such defects shall not be a basis for return, repair, or reduction in purchase price.
- Release:**
43. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
 44. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.
- Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**
- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
45. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 46. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
 47. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 48. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
 49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- Miscellaneous:**
50. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
 51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
 52. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.
- State Notices:**
- Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.
- Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

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7.48 x 4.76 x 2.26 inches (19 x 12.1 x 5.75 cm)

Total Weight: 145.34 Troy Ounces (4,520.5 grams)

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CSNS World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session®	Dallas	May 1-2, 2025	CLOSED
Physical Cryptocurrency	Dallas	June 6, 2025	April 14, 2025
HKINF World Paper Money - Hong Kong	Hong Kong	June 17, 2025	April 28, 2025
HKINF World Coins Platinum Session®	Hong Kong	June 18-20, 2025	April 21, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Sophisticated Palate: Fine & Decorative Arts	Dallas	April 17, 2025	CLOSED
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	CLOSED
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	CLOSED
Photographs	Dallas	April 29-30, 2025	CLOSED
Illustration Art	Dallas	May 2, 2025	CLOSED
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 9, 2025	CLOSED
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 13, 2025	CLOSED
Imperial Fabergé & Russian Works of Art	Dallas	May 13, 2025	CLOSED
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	May 14, 2025	CLOSED
Design	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
Urban Art	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
Collection of Jenette Kahn and Al Williams Art & Design	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
American Art	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
Property from the BSA Settlement Trust American Art	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
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Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 13, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 6, 2025
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 9, 2025	April 9, 2025
Space Exploration	Dallas	June 13-14, 2025	April 14, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	CLOSED
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World's Greatest Chanel Handbag Collection	Dallas	May 8, 2025	CLOSED
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Wine	Beverly Hills	June 20, 2025	May 12, 2025
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Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	CLOSED
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International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	CLOSED
Star Wars Day Entertainment	Dallas	May 4, 2025	CLOSED
Vintage Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 6, 2025	CLOSED
Spring Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	May 16-18, 2025	CLOSED
Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
Video Games	Dallas	May 23-24, 2025	April 2, 2025
Deadcode's Debut Trading Cards and Original Art	Dallas	May 30-31, 2025	April 9, 2025
The Art of Disney	Dallas	June 20-22, 2025	April 30, 2025
Bleak House Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	June 24, 2025	April 24, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 26-29, 2025	May 6, 2025

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 U.S. Currency & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 World & Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays & Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays
 Wine | 6 PM Third Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday

Minerals | 6 PM Second Saturday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 11 AM Second Thursday
 Vintage Posters | 7 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays

Video Games | 7 PM Tuesdays
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 Pulp Magazines | 4 PM Sundays

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U.S. COINS AUCTION

APRIL 30-MAY 2 & 4, 2025 | CSNS

VIEWING: CHICAGO | AUCTION: DALLAS



PLATINUM SESSION[®]



Lot 3284



Lot 3398



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Lot 3261

Lot 3179

Lot 3385

Lot 3182

Lot 3333

Lot 3387

Lot 3323

Lot 3113

Lot 3216

Lot 3132

Lot 3232

Lot 3268

Lot 3294

Lot 3390

PLATINUM SESSION®

U.S. COINS PLATINUM SESSION®

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Session 1 - THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART II
(see separate catalog)

Wednesday, April 30 • 3:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3109

Session 2 - PLATINUM SESSION®

Wednesday, April 30 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3110–3399

Session 3 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, May 1 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3400–4030

Session 4 (see separate catalog)

Friday, May 2 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4031–4437

SESSION 5 (see separate catalog)

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, May 4 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7339

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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Wednesday, April 30 is an all-Platinum day at Heritage's Central States Official Signature® auction, coming to you from our World Headquarters in Dallas, Texas. **The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II** (Floor Session 1) leads off at 3:00 p.m. Central Time and is sure to get things off to a roaring-fast start. About two hours later, our traditional Platinum evening session (Floor Session 2) provides its own special blend of scarcity and high value. Together, these two Platinum Sessions feature a wealth of rarity seldom seen in depth and scope.

Standout lots from the evening session include:

- **Lot 3268:** An 1834 Capped Bust quarter eagle certified MS61 PCGS. BD-1, R.6, the With Motto reverse, a confirmed circulation strike ranking fourth on the Condition Census that includes a pair of controversial proofs.
- **Lot 3294:** An 1833 Capped Head left half eagle certified MS64+ PCGS with CAC. The elusive BD-2 Small Date variety, R.6, Ex: Naftzger-Pogue. Ranked fourth on the Condition Census, of this heavily melted issue.
- **Lot 3390:** A high-grade 1852/1 Humbert twenty dollar Territorial gold piece certified MS63 PCGS, the scarce Kagin-9, High R.5 U.S. Assay Office issue. Tied for second-finest certified. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
- **Lot 3110:** A newly discovered 1786 New Jersey copper, long hidden in the Senator Platt Family Collection. This Maris 24-P coin, W-4965 example grades MS64+ Brown PCGS and is the finest Maris 24-P Curved Plow Beam New Jersey copper.
- **Lot 3111:** The finest 1788 Running Fox New Jersey copper, Ex: Jackman-Green-Newman. Certified MS64+ Brown PCGS. Maris-77-dd, W-5535.
- **Lot 3206:** An 1864-S Seated half dollar, MS67 NGC, Type Two Reverse, WB-103, Die Pair 4. Undoubtedly the finest known.
- **Lot 3156:** An 1864-S quarter, Briggs 1-A, MS68 NGC. The finest existing 1864-S quarter, Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg.

A stellar group of Featured Collections contributes mightily not only to the Platinum Sessions, but throughout the sale. Each session becomes special thanks to the many consignors supporting this event. We encourage you to read more about these Featured Collections in our main catalog and pay extra attention to the coins from each collection. They were assembled with great care and curated through many years of keen observation and astute acquisitions.



The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part II
The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I
The Marcello and Luciano Collection
The Texas Republic Ranch Collection
The KRGJ Collection, Part II
The Prospect II Collection
The Barron Collection
The Van Cleve Family Collection
Selections From The Storck Family Collection
The Grand Teton Collection
The Carolina Classics Collection
The Austin Collection

In total, 1,776 lots appear over three days including 399 Platinum-quality lots. An unusually large percentage of these lots have not been seen at public auction for 20 or more years, including many examples from the Seated Liberty series and a bevy of early type coins. Many coins remain in their original holders. A pair of massive gold and silver ingots add weight (literally) to this CSNS event. Top-notch rarities include a beautiful Choice Condition Census 1792 half dime and a pair of pedigreed 1794 dollars – one of which is a fine XF40 example. Many trophy coins await your careful consideration.

Lot viewing is available during the Central States Convention in Schaumburg, Illinois and in Dallas by appointment. As always, Heritage offers many convenient ways to bid in person or remotely. We accept bids through HA.com, email, U.S. mail, and fax. Real-time options for remote bidding include bids by phone or computer. Instantaneous bids worldwide are possible through HERITAGE Live!® -- our award-winning online platform. We welcome your questions and wish everyone a successful and enjoyable experience both at the convention and throughout our Official Central State auction sessions!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com



Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

SESSION TWO

COLONIALS



1786 Maris 24-P New Jersey Copper
MS64+ Brown
Remarkable Addition to the Census
The New Finest Known Example

3110 1786 New Jersey Copper, Curved Plow Beam, M. 24-P, W-4965, R.2, MS64+ Brown PCGS. This remarkable example was hidden in the Senator Platt Family Collection that was started before 1870, and only recently appeared in an auction last August. New York Senator Thomas Collier Platt (1833-1910) started the collection that his descendants continued for multiple generations. It is undoubtedly the finest known Maris 24-P New Jersey copper.

This boldly detailed example features excellent definition on the obverse and reverse. The horse head shows a touch of weakness on the neck, and the central part of the shield is a trifle weak. Slightly imperfect centering is expected on these 18th century coins. No evidence of wear is noted on either side of this lustrous satin brown copper that retains hints of original mint red, especially on the obverse. That alone sets this piece apart from most New Jersey coppers of any variety.

The most recent published census of New Jersey copper varieties appeared last year, and this incredible example is a new addition to that record. Roger S. Siboni, John L. Howes, and A. Buell Ish compiled the *New Jersey State Coppers Companion*. Adding the current piece to their roster provides a list of the top nine examples of Maris 24-P, in the order they present:

MS64+ Brown PCGS. Senator Thomas Collier Platt (1833-1910); Frank Hinchman Platt (1856-1920); Livingston Platt (1885-1968); Frank Hinchman Platt, II (1913-1990); Frank Hinchman Platt, II Estate; Global Showcase Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2024), lot 4290.
The present example.

Mint State. Joseph J. Mickley; Dr. Edward Maris; Maris Collection (Harlan P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 397; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1417; Roger S. Siboni Collection. The Maris plate coin.

MS63 Brown PCGS. John G. Mills (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 413; George H. Earle, Jr. (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2081; S.H. Chapman; later, Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 15054; Gordon J. Wrubel.

AU58+ PCGS. Virgil M. Brand; New Netherlands (privately, 1951); Harold Bareford Collection (Stack's, 3/1984), lot 135; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (via Anthony J. Terranova); Lawrence R. Stack Collection (11/2006); Sydney F. Martin Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 8043

AU. Thomas L. Elder (9/1912), lot 928; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 118; Halperin; Michael Demling.

AU55 PCGS. Virgil M. Brand; Ted L. Craige (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 11324; Stack's Bowers (4/2022), lot 1206.

AU. Willard C. Blaisdell; William T. Anton Collection; William T. Anton III.

AU. Stack's (Fall 1992 Fixed Price List), lot 313; Anthony J. Terranova; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; William T. O'Donnell (Stack's, 1/2001), lot 121; David Menchell.

AU55 NGC. Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30190; Leonard Massa.
 PCGS# 801855 Base PCGS# 45424



1788 New Jersey Maris 77-DD
MS64+ Brown
The Finest Running Fox Copper
Ex: Jackman-Green-Newman

3111 1788 New Jersey Copper, Running Fox Before Legend, M. 77-dd, W-5535, R.2, MS64+ Brown PCGS. There are five different varieties of Running Fox coppers, and the last has three distinct die states, each with a separate census. For all the varieties combined, there are two Mint State coins and seven AU examples recorded. We are confident that this example from the Eric P. Newman Collection is the finest existing Running Fox copper, and it is listed first in the 2024 Siboni-Howes-Ish Condition Census. This example appeared in the 1918 Henry Chapman sale of the Allison W. Jackman Collection:

"1788 Cent. Small head to horse. R as last. Uncirculated. Even, sharp brilliant impression. Light olive with some of the original red still showing. Very slight dent on edge, hardly showing. A wonderful specimen and the finest. I believe unique in this condition, rare in any and when found at all it is usually of a very dark color but here is a gem that will delight the most fastidious collector and be a joy forever to him. Plate. M. 77-dd."

Although little border detail is evident, the strike is nicely centered and bold, with the brushed mane of the horse fully detailed. A short die crack or defect extends in from the border through the letter C. Minor clash marks are noted on both sides of this Gem. The surfaces are smooth and glossy olive-brown, showing faint bluish overtones. Considerable faded mint red remains visible on both sides, primarily through the letters. The only mark of note is a trivial obverse rim bruise at 9 o'clock, and that feature enabled plate matching with the Jackman coin. This is an extraordinary Running Fox copper that is destined for an advanced specialized collection.

Ex: Allison W. Jackman Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 173; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 30233; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3609; Stuart Levine; James LaSarre; Global Showcase Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2024), lot 4293.
 PCGS# 766251 Base PCGS# 524

LARGE CENTS



**1793 S-1, B-1 Chain Cent, VF20
AMERI. Reverse
First Philadelphia Mint Coinage**



3112 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4, VF20 PCGS. Breen Die State III. A splendidly detailed piece with slightly grainy, chocolate-brown surfaces and imposing eye appeal. Both sides are well centered and void of the normally seen, post-striking injuries so common to this issue. As future identifiers, a couple of crisscrossing marks are seen under close examination at the center of the reverse within the chain. An attractive example of this coveted rarity, the first large cent variety issued and the only die marriage with the AMERI. reverse.

Ex: The Krist Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30090.
NGC ID# 223G, PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340



1793 S-1 Chain Cent, AU55 AMERI. Reverse Intermediate Die State

3113 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Breen's Die State III or IV. The obverse has clash marks from the chain below the bust truncation and the reverse has a die bulge over the U in UNITED. Breen called for light clash marks on his State III coins and heavier clash marks for State IV. Later die states have a crack through the tops of TATE and eventually a die break on the top of those letters, but neither feature is evident on this example.

The Chain AMERI. cents were struck during the last days of February 1793, and they were the first circulation-strike coins produced at the Philadelphia Mint. The copper half cents and large cents were the only coins struck that year and well into 1794 before Chief Coiner Henry Voigt and Assayer Albion Cox were permitted to handle silver and eventually gold.

Mint records show the first delivery (from the Chief Coiner to the Mint Treasurer) of cents was dated March 1, 1793, totaling 11,178 coins, nearly one-third of the 36,103 Chain cents that were struck from five die pairs. Since all five varieties are die linked, we know from die state observations that the Chain AMERI. cents were produced first.

This attractive example is well produced with a bold chain on the reverse. The high points of the obverse are bluntly defined as nearly always on the Chain AMERI. cents. Scattered marks are evident on the steel-brown surfaces as expected for the grade, and minor rim bruises are primarily confined to the reverse. Identifying pedigree markers include a trivial hairline that arcs down from the obverse at 9:30, as well as minor rim bruises over TE of STATES and near the O in OF. The die bulge over the U in UNITED might be mistaken for a rim nick. Population: 6 in 55, 6 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 223G, PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT



1799 S-189, B-3 Cent, Fine 12
Mickley's Aspiration

3114 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2, Fine 12 PCGS. Joseph J. Mickley was born on March 24, 1799. The Pennsylvania native developed an interest in coin collecting at an early age and formed a remarkable cabinet. Along the way, his aspiration to acquire a one cent piece from his birth year became a source of frustration. Mint records showed a production of nearly 1 million cents in 1799. However, most of those were dated 1798, although that was unrecognized in the early 19th century. He eventually acquired an exceptional example that remains in the Condition Census today. The present piece, while not census-level, provides an important opportunity for collectors to acquire this key issue. Lightly granular surfaces exhibit intermingled steel and cinnamon-brown patina with a few ancient scratches and detritus on the reverse.

NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443



1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR62
Famous Introductory Key Date

3115 1856 Snow-9 PR62 PCGS. The rarest date of the small cent denomination is also the first. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is technically a pattern, but it has long been collected as the key date of the regular series. Demand for the issue jump-started the numismatic hobby in the United States, and during the 19th century, no collection was considered complete without an example. Most survivors are either Snow-3 business strike originals or Snow-9 proof restrikes from the late 1850s. This sharply struck and unabraded specimen displays medium russet-brown color with blushes of powder-blue on the obverse field. Small laminations are evident beneath the E in STATES and across the T in CENT. One tiny spot each is on the E in AMERICA and the left ear of corn within the wreath.

PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

INDIAN CENT



**1907 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Green Label Holder, CAC Approved
Condition Census Example**

3116 1907 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Shimmering, softly frosted mint luster adorns this Superb Gem 1907 Indian cent, complementing a bold strike that prevails throughout even the upper headdress feathers, which are often weak. No distracting spots or abrasions are evident, and the coin is thoroughly attractive.

Ask any collector what the most common Indian cent is, and they will likely name the 1907 more often than not. This issue comes from a mintage of more than 108 million coins, and it is abundantly plentiful, even in Red condition. However, Red coins do become conditionally challenging in high grade. Premium Gem Red coins are scarce, and Superb Gems are rare. This CAC-endorsed Superb Gem is a strong Condition Census example. Housed in a generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 8 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 2294, PCGS# 2228

PROOF INDIAN CENTS



**1861 Indian Cent, PR66 Cameo
Sharp and Attractive**

3117 1861 PR66 Cameo NGC. Snow-PR2. Short die polish lines from the dentils at various points identify the PR2 proof dies. This coin is sharply struck and deeply reflective, yielding subtle iridescence throughout the fields with an underlying tan-gold palette. No distracting marks are seen. This strike quality and eye appeal is abnormal for the 1861 proof. Rick Snow, in *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide*, notes that the 1861 is one of the keys to the copper-nickel proof series, as most coins exhibit planchet flaws and incomplete striking, which hinder the number of coins that qualify for the strongest grades. Snow notes that only 134 proof Indian cents had been sold by April 30th, 1861, and sales were similarly dwindling later in the year, meaning that some of the 1,000 coins struck may have been melted as unsold after the end of the year. This remarkable coin is the sole finest Cameo at NGC. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 229B, PCGS# 82256

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS



**1902 Cent, PR67+ Red Cameo
Exemplary CAC Registry Coin**

3118 1902 PR67+ Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof 1902 Indian cents are scarce in high Red grades overall, although examples designated Cameo are in a class of their own. PCGS reports only 10 Red Cameos in all grades, the finest of which are four pieces in PR67 Red Cameo; of these, the current coin is the sole example with a Plus designation, rendering it the sole finest 1902 proof Indian cent at PCGS (3/25). The devices yield satiny luster and are sharp throughout, with deep, watery reflectivity in the fields. Vivid fire-orange color runs throughout, while a loupe detects just a few of the customary microscopic pepper specks on each side. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). PCGS# 82395



**1910 Cent, PR67+ Red
Terrific Color and Quality
Among the Finest at PCGS and CAC**

3119 1910 PR67+ Red PCGS. CAC. The upper obverse features blended shades of rose, violet, green, blue, and gold, while the rest of this exquisite Superb Gem is largely copper-orange. Finely textured surfaces lack any mentionable contact marks. Eye appeal is absolutely fantastic. The fact that CAC has endorsed the coin is appreciated, but not at all surprising. Quality is blatantly high-end for the grade.

The 1910 matte proof Lincoln cent claims a mintage of 4,083 coins. The average certified grade for Red submissions at PCGS and NGC corresponds to PR65, although the overwhelming majority of 1910 matte proof cents qualify for either a Brown or Red and Brown designation. This Superb Gem ranks among the top examples at PCGS, with only a single coin finer at that service. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3321.
NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3308



1911 Lincoln Cent, PR66+ Red Elusive in Any Proof Red Grade Tied for Finest at PCGS

3120 1911 PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Tom Bender. The 1911 matte proof Lincoln cent is twice as scarce in Red condition as the 1910. Red examples are seldom offered in any grade, and those in PR66 are decidedly rare, particularly with CAC endorsement. This Registry-grade example displays satiny copper-gold luster and razor-sharp detail, with only a few microscopic pepper specks visible in the right obverse field with a loupe. Population: 17 in 66 (6 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *The Bender Family Collection, Part II / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023)*, lot 3335.

NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3311

THREE CENT NICKEL



1883 Three Cent Nickel, MS66 Lustrous and Conditionally Rare

3121 1883 MS66 PCGS. Most high-grade survivors that exist today for the 1883 three cent nickel issue are proofs, with Gem or better business strikes in a rarity class all their own. Both sides of this sharply struck circulation strike have frosty light gray luster with hints of light champagne toning. Some old, faint flecks on the obverse serve as pedigree markers. Only a few finer quality pieces still exist, and they are always hotly contested when they cross the auction block. This offering is an important opportunity for the advanced collector. It has been nearly two decades since we last handled it. Population: 10 in 66, 7 finer (3/25).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007)*, lot 1983.

NGC ID# 275E, PCGS# 3751

LIBERTY NICKEL


**1890 Liberty Nickel, MS67+
The Sole Finest Certified**

3122 1890 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Save for the few key dates that get the majority of the attention, most Liberty nickel issues are relatively plentiful and of modest challenge to acquire in attractive Mint State condition. However, all issues eventually become condition rarities, and for the 1890, that conditional rarity emerges at the Superb Gem grade level. PCGS and NGC combined report only 14 submissions in MS67, with none numerically finer. This coin is the only such piece awarded a Plus designation at either service, rendering it the sole finest known. It is also one of just two MS67s overall with CAC endorsement. Satiny luster is more luminous on the reverse, while the obverse fields have slight reflectivity. The coin is well struck and yields a delicate golden hue, with no distracting abrasions. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22PM, PCGS# 3851

BUFFALO NICKELS


**1913-D Type One Buffalo Nickel, MS68
The Sole Finest We Have Seen
A Condition Census Rarity**

3123 1913-D Type One MS68 PCGS. Among the three Type One Buffalo nickel issues, the Philadelphia coin is by far the most plentiful in high grade. In MS67 and finer, PCGS alone has certified more than 900 Philadelphia Type One coins. However, the PCGS population for the 1913-D Type One in the same grades plummets to just 142 coins. Of these 142 Superb Gem 1913-D pieces, only five are in MS68, and none of these MS68s have appeared at auction in more than two decades.

This exemplary MS68 coin displays luminous, glistening mint luster that is pristine and untouched. Lovely rainbow toning takes on a more pastel palette, with various hues but a distinctive ice-blue area on the Indian's neck. The centers show slight softness, but overall definition is pleasing. Spindly die cracks appear on the Indian's cheek, the bison's head, and through the denomination. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916



1914-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Beautifully Toned Registry Candidate

3124 1914-S MS67 PCGS. Although plentiful in lower grades, the 1914-S Buffalo nickel becomes a major rarity at the Superb Gem level. PCGS and NGC each report only six coins in MS67 (including a few in MS67+), and NGC lists a single MS68 coin finer. That MS68 NGC piece has not appeared at auction since the late 1990s, and MS67 coins are great rarities at auction today. This lovely example displays pastel rainbow toning in the margins around pale blue-lilac interiors, with satiny mint luster that yields no bothersome abrasions. A few tiny pepper specks on each side in the margins attest to the originality of the surfaces. Mild central strike softness is as usual for the date. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, AU58 Important *Guide Book* Variety

3125 1918/7-D FS-101 AU58 PCGS. The overdate was produced with a die mated to two different hubs when it was manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint. This die struck an unknown number of nickels, and the 1918/7-D coin is generally collectible today, albeit for a price. This is one of the keys to the *Guide Book* set, and it is one of the three major *Guide Book* varieties. We have seen examples from early die states all the way down to heavily eroded and flow-lined die states. The current piece is from an intermediate die state. There is some metal flow in the margins, and the thin die crack runs through the Indian's jaw, but the die deterioration is not nearly as severe as seen on many other examples. The coin shows typical strike softness in the centers and on the upper Indian's feather. Warm golden toning paints the satiny mint luster. Barely a trace of actual wear is apparent. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

EARLY HALF DIME



1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Early Die State, Lightly Toned
Among the Finest Examples at PCGS

3126 1924-S MS66 PCGS. The 1924-S is a less often seen date in the Buffalo nickel series. Mint State coins survive in decent quantity through MS64, but they appear less frequently than similar examples of common dates. This Premium Gem is a condition rarity and among the finest pieces at PCGS (3/25). Lovely autumn-gold and pale lilac-rose hues adorn each side, complementing satiny mint luster that glistens in the fields and recesses of the design elements. Moderate strike softness in the centers is typical of the date, although the border details are sharp by contrast. No clashing or major die deterioration flaws are apparent in the fields. Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953



1794 V-2, LM-2 Half Dime, AU55
Scarce First-Year Variety

3127 1794 V-2, LM-2, R.5, AU55 PCGS. CAC. The Flowing Hair half dime was struck for just two years, and the introductory year 1794 is rarer than its 1795 successor. Only four die marriages are known for the 1794, and LM-2 is second rarest. The variety can be identified by wide spacing in the BER in LIBERTY, and a leaf pair beneath the second S in STATES. This Choice AU LM-2 example features splendid cobalt-blue, peach-red, and cream-gray toning with the richest hues near the rims. Smooth aside from a delicate line on the cheek and a pair of thin lines near the Y in LIBERTY. Overall, an excellent opportunity to acquire a challenging first-year variety. NGC ID# 22ZT, PCGS# 38582 Base PCGS# 4250

BUST DIME



1809 JR-1 Dime, MS64+ Condition Census

3128 1809 JR-1, High R.3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. As the first year of the Capped Bust design, the 51,065 coin mintage figure is likely an accurate accounting of the actual production of 1809-dated dimes. We doubt that any 1807 dimes were struck in 1809, and similarly doubt that any 1809 dimes were struck in 1811. There were no dimes produced in 1808 or 1810. This lovely example exhibits bold central design definition with slight peripheral weakness. The beautiful gold toning cedes to vibrant peach, violet, and blue near the borders. This example ranks high among surviving 1809 dimes and is a solid condition census contender. Population: 9 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 3311.
NGC ID# 236U, PCGS# 38771 Base PCGS# 4486

SEATED DIME



1859 Stars Obverse Dime, MS68★ Finest Graded at NGC

3129 1859 F-107, R.3, MS68★ NGC. The 1859 has a relatively low mintage for a Philadelphia issue. In fact, every other Philly date from the 1850s has a production of more than a million pieces. Tiny die chips near a majority of the stars provide identifiers for Fortin-107, along with the high date position. The present example is arguably the finest certified, since it is the sole MS68 at NGC to attain a Star designation. The semiprooflike surfaces are close to brilliant. The strike is exacting, and close scrutiny shows only trivial imperfections. Census: 2 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (2/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 538139 Base PCGS# 4619

EARLY QUARTER



**1804 Quarter Dollar, VF35
B-1, Attractively Toned**

3130 1804 B-1, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Tompkins Die Stage 3/3. The B-1 die marriage is attributed by the 4 being close to 0 and distant from the bust. Both B-1 and B-2 share the same reverse working die. The year 1804 is the introduction of the Heraldic Eagle reverse for the quarter dollar, designed and engraved by Robert Scot. The quarter is too thin for edge lettering, and on the Heraldic Eagle lower reverse the denomination is stated as 25 C. The mintage was relatively low in 1804, with 6,738 coins struck and delivered with Warrant #307 on 6/12/1804.

This is an attractively toned example of the scarce 1804 quarter. Deep golden gray toning, with iridescent blue towards the periphery. Scattered small marks are found on both sides, along with thin toned-over scratches on the portrait and reverse fields. These marks are ancient in origin and do not detract from the lovely eye appeal of this coin. The strike is solid, as is typical for the 1804 B-1 die pairing, one of the better struck varieties of the series.

NGC ID# 23RB, PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312

BUST QUARTER



**1837 B-1 Quarter, MS66
Condition Census**

3131 1837 B-1, R.3, MS66 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/2. The obverse has a crack meandering through the lower portion of the die from the border at star 2, through star 1 and the drapery, the lower curls, reaching stars 13 and 12. A short connecting die crack extends vertically from the top of the 7. The reverse is cracked through D STATE. This lovely Premium Gem presents stunning iridescent toning on both sides with fully lustrous, satin surfaces. The design definition is mostly sharp although a few stars lack complete detail. Population for all varieties: 6 in 66, 4 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 23S4, PCGS# 39010 Base PCGS# 5356

SEATED QUARTERS



1838 No Drapery Quarter, MS67 Transitional Quarter Dollar Coinage The Second Finest Certified

3132 1838 No Drapery MS67 NGC. Open Claws. Briggs 1-A. The obverse features a curved date that is well centered between the rim and the base of the rock. Another obverse die, Obverse 2, is documented in *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, although the author, Larry Briggs, suggests that “because of the mintage [of coins], other minor varieties surely exist.” Obverse 2 is only known in the extremely rare Briggs 2-B die marriage, which is famously referred to as the “closed claw reverse” variety. All known 1838 Seated twenty-five cent pieces are of the No Drapery type—a designation pertaining to the lack of drapery under Ms. Liberty’s left elbow. This feature was modified in 1840 by engraver Robert Ball Hughes who, among other things, added drapery to the effigy of Liberty in the name of “respectability,” according to Breen (1988).

1838 was the inaugural year of the Liberty Seated quarter design, which replaced the Capped Bust quarter series. Interestingly, 1838-dated Capped Bust pieces were struck until mid-year, resulting in two distinctly different designs with the same date. A similar scenario occurred in 1837, when both the half dime and dime transitioned from John Reich’s Bust design to Christian Gobrecht’s Liberty Seated concept.

The current offering is a stunningly beautiful survivor of this first-year issue quarter dollar. Russet and navy-blue iridescence frames cream colored centers on both sides of this Gem specimen. As typically found on most examples of this variety, weakness in the obverse dentilation is observed. The luster is satiny and the fields are seemingly free of abrasions or other poststrike flaws. However, we make note of planchet roller marks that affect the obverse rim and, more noticeably, Liberty’s thigh and right forearm. These marks, being inherent to the minting process, do not detract from the eye appeal of this Superb Gem specimen. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (2/25). Ex: Scott Rudolph Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3738.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5391





1840-O No Drapery Quarter, MS65 The Second-Finest Known

3133 1840-O No Drapery MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn RPD-002. the 1840-O No Drapery quarter benefits from several Mint State examples found as part of The New Orleans Hoard, but few of those coins qualify for high Uncirculated grades. This Gem Uncirculated coin shows the 8 in the date lightly repunched south. The 1840-O is the only issue from the New Orleans Mint representing the No Drapery subtype. Briggs documents two No Drapery and three Drapery varieties, each with similar scarcity in Mint State despite a much lower *Guide Book* mintage for the 1840-O Drapery quarter. This softly lustrous silver-gray example is sharply struck and exhibits smooth, satiny surfaces. Diagonal die clashing in the reverse shield confirms the Briggs 1-A variety. This coin is the second-finest 1840-O No Drapery example certified by either PCGS or NGC according to the current population data (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SG, PCGS# 5393



1840 With Drapery Quarter, Elusive MS64 Sole CAC Example at This Grade Old Rattler Holder

3134 1840 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. As of 1840 and going forward, drapery folds were added to Liberty's elbow. The Type Two reverse introduced an eagle with no tongue and AM of AMERICA touching at their bases. The middle and last claws on the talons are long, curved, and noticeably separated. Despite a mintage of more than 188,000 pieces, examples of the 1840 quarter are elusive in Mint State, and a near-Gem such as the present piece is a true condition rarity. Most 1840 quarters typically grade VF to AU. This attractive Choice Uncirculated coin is well-struck despite minor weakness at the lower obverse denticles and at the date numerals, which appear shallow as entered into the die. Splashes of rose and pumpkin-gold frame the nearly untuned centers. This near-Gem example is housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder with CAC endorsement. PCGS Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Moreira Sale, (Superior, 1/1989), lot 3582; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3613; The Silbermünzen Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 309.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SH, PCGS# 5397



1842-O Small Date Quarter, MS61 Extremely Rare in Any Mint State

3135 1842-O Small Date MS61 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. A single die pair is known for the rare Small Date 1842-O quarter. This example stands out for its original patina, with aged bluish-gray toning throughout minimally marked, smooth fields and well-preserved raised elements. Soft silver luster shines through the old-time patina. The strike is extremely sharp for the issue. Other Small Date examples often show die damage at the upper-left shield corner and adjacent wing, but those areas confirm that this coin was struck before the reverse die was damaged. The attractive, original eye appeal of this coin is sure to elicit strong bids from Seated quarter specialists *Guide Book* variety collectors alike. PCGS Population: 1 in 61, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23SN, PCGS# 5403



1845 Quarter Dollar, MS66 Finest-Certified for the Date and Variety Large 5 Over Small 5

3136 1845 Repunched Date, FS-301, MS66 NGC. Briggs 3-C, Large 5 Over Small 5. The initial date punch may have been intended for a dime or half dime since slight repunching is visible on the 8 and 4, in addition to the obviously repunched 5. Regardless of the variety, the 1845 quarter is a substantial find in any Mint State. This exceptional MS66 example displays variegated gray-violet toning over surfaces that are sharply struck in all areas, with a few interesting peripheral die breaks on the obverse and an additional die crack beneath STATES OF. Flashes of steel-blue color at the borders add to the visual appeal. Larry Briggs suggests about 30% of all 1845 quarters display the 3-C repunched date. While the 1845 is readily available in circulated grades, Gem Uncirculated examples are decidedly rare. This Premium Gem 1845 quarter is the finest certified by any service for any variety. NGC Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 395928 Base PCGS# 5408



**1846 Quarter, MS66
Elusive Philly Issue
Sole Finest Certified**

3137 1846 MS66 NGC. Briggs 1-B. The 1846 date is challenging not only for Seated quarters, but for the entire Seated Liberty series from the half dime to the dollar. Few examples were set aside for numismatic purposes regardless of denomination. A 510,000-piece mintage for the quarter allows the 1846 to survive in lower circulated grades, but About Uncirculated coins are scarce and each Mint State level becomes increasingly rare. There are no other examples as fine as this Premium Gem coin, nor are there any finer pieces known. This sole finest MS66 example demonstrates exceptional quality via deeply reflective, prooflike fields and contrasting devices showing pleasing mint frost. Variegated streaks of multicolor toning stream across each side. This coin is a prize for the most dedicated Seated quarter collector as well as an excellent choice for a No Motto type representative. NGC Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5214; The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III / New York Signature (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98336.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23SW, PCGS# 5409



**1849-O Quarter, MS63
Enigmatic Mint State Rarity**

3138 1849-O MS63 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The mintage of the 1849-O quarter dollar was unrecorded by the Mint, though researchers estimate about 16,000 of the 412,000 pieces delivered in 1850 from the New Orleans facility were actually dated 1849. This small production estimate, coupled with hoarding and melting of silver coins during the height of the California Gold Rush, resulted in an extremely scarce issue today — arguably the rarest pre-1853 Seated quarter date. This is an exceptional Mint State example, displaying satiny luster beneath swirling rainbow hues that intensify toward the margins. The right-hand stars lack full definition, though the design elements are otherwise well brought up. NGC reports only five examples in Mint State, with one piece in this grade and one example numerically finer. PCGS has certified one piece in 61 and two examples in 63, with none finer. NGC Census: 1 in 63, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4087.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23T3, PCGS# 5414



1851-O Seated Quarter, MS62 Classic New Orleans Strike Rarity

3139 1851-O MS62 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. High mintmark. Seldom offered in any grade, the 1851-O has a low mintage (88,000 pieces) and is a pre-1853 quarter that saw widespread melting during the California Gold Rush era. Only 10 Mint State examples are known to NGC and PCGS, the finest being a single MS64. This lightly toned example displays competing ice-blue, pink, argent-gray, and antique-gold shades with a few swaths of silver brilliance interspersed. Typically weak along the right-side stars, the remaining elements are sharp and every major feature is well-defined. This is a semi-prooflike example with a minimum of abrasions for the grade. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS Population: 2 in 62, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23T7, PCGS# 5418

1852-O Quarter, MS63 The Finest Certified at PCGS

3140 1852-O MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-B. The New Orleans Mint coined 96,000 Seated Liberty quarters in 1852, and a large number of those pieces were melted since the silver value was actually higher than the face value. Coin collecting was not yet all that popular in America at the time, thus few coins were saved — especially mintmarked ones. The elusiveness of the 1852-O quarter in high grades is such that many collectors settle for worn, or even problem coins. The Eliasberg piece, for example, graded AU55 Scratched (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997, lot 1452), and the Pittman specimen was XF Cleaned (David Akers, 5/1998, lot 1323).

The lustrous surfaces of this Select Uncirculated piece are nearly untoned, except for an occasional blush of light tan-gray, along with a couple of minor “milk” spots on each side. An uneven die alignment causes a typically weak strike on the upper part of Liberty’s portrait, the adjacent stars, the left (facing) leg and claws, and fletchings. The remaining design elements are quite bold. PCGS Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2006), lot 346; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3741.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23T9, PCGS# 5420



**1853/53 No Arrows Quarter, MS67
Among The Finest Known**

3141 1853/53 No Arrows, Briggs 1-A, FS-301, MS67 NGC. Ghostlike remnants of an underdigit 5 and 3 remain beneath the primary digits. While more than 15 million Arrows and Rays quarters were struck, the 1853 No Arrows quarter shows a scant production numbering 44,200 pieces. Superb Gem examples are accordingly rare. The 1853 No Arrows quarters were struck early in 1853, prior to the Mint Act passed on February 21. These 44,200 pieces were produced on the old, heavier planchets weighing 6.68 grams. After the passage of the Mint Act, the planchet weight was reduced to 6.22 grams to discourage melting. The lustrous, satiny surfaces show no marks of any significance, with a short swipe of Mint grease below UN of UNITED that is a brief reminder of the original surfaces. A mere whisper of champagne toning exists at the margins and a sharp strike attends both sides. NGC Census: 3 in 67, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 395930 Base PCGS# 5421





1853 Liberty Seated Quarter, MS67 Short-Lived Arrows and Rays Design Top-Grade Example

3142 1853 Arrows and Rays MS67 NGC. For several years leading up to 1853 U.S. silver coins were worth more melted than in their coined form. This was good for bullion dealers at the time as it provided them with an “endless chain” of profit. However, it was distinctly bad for other commercial interests and common people who needed small denomination coinage to make change in their everyday transactions. For commercial usage in the early part of 1853, quarters were best suited by default as half dimes and dimes were too cumbersome to pay off debts and half dollars were not struck until May 21. As a result, after the Act of February 21, 1853 was passed to remedy the situation, the Mint was closed to visitors and the coinage of copper was suspended. By the middle of April the Director was able to offer coins for circulation, and in the first few weeks only quarters were sold as they bridged the gap between the three cent silver and the gold dollar.

These new quarters weighed 96 grains, compared to the former 103 1/8 grain weight. To denote the reduction in weight arrowheads were placed on each side of the date and rays were placed around the reverse. This design format lasted only one year, with a reminder of the reduced weight carried on through 1855 with arrowheads only. More than 15 million quarters were struck of the Arrows and Rays design and they were a smashing success. One Philadelphia paper reported that the Mint had “fully overcome the complaint among the small dealers of a want of change.” The new coins served their purpose excellently. For the first time since the establishment of the Mint in 1793 the nation had an adequate supply of fractional coins of uniform quality.

This particular piece is one of the finest examples extant of this one-year type. All too often found with heavily toned surfaces, this is a brilliant coin with silky-smooth, satin-like mint luster. Fully struck throughout, each side is nearly abrasion-free. Both obverse and reverse display a granular texture around the margins from metal flow in those areas. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2511.*

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426



1853/4 Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS65 Finest-Certified at PCGS, CAC Endorsed

3143 1853/4 Arrows and Rays, Briggs 1-A, FS-1301, MS65 PCGS. CAC. From the bottom of the top ball of the 3 there remains a trace of the diagonal of the 4. On the right side of the 3, between the upper and lower loops, are traces of the vertical bar of the serif at the right side of the 4. Of course, the usual diagnostics are visible as well — repunching on the 8 and 5, and the profound doubling of the right arrowhead. The 1853/4 is unsurprisingly the only quarter known to have been punched over the following year. When examples of this rare variety are located, they are usually well-worn and in later die states, often only the doubling of the shaft of the arrow is visible. This is the earliest die state we have observed and light die clashing shows. This is significant, because the die was lapped relatively early in order to remove the clashing. As Breen stated, “The latter [early die states] show heavy rev. clash marks, suggesting that obv. regrounding effaced both clash marks and the more obvious traces of overdate.”

The surfaces on this magnificent coin are brilliant throughout and exhibit the usually seen frosted mint luster. As one would expect from a Gem, there are no obvious or detracting marks on either side. There are three obverse die cracks and light die clashing, as mentioned above. This is a significant offering for Seated quarter collectors, 19th century rarity collectors, and those assembling a Registry Set. This is one of two MS65 examples certified at the major services, and none are finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2083.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 395931 Base PCGS# 5427



1853-O Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS65 Surprisingly Scarce in High Grades Tied for Second-Finest Certified

3144 1853-O Arrows and Rays MS65 NGC. This is a well-struck Gem Uncirculated example of the high-mintage 1853-O with Arrows and Rays. An elusive issue in high grades, this example displays partially reflective fields with dappled russet-gold and steel-blue toning that gravitates toward the borders. Close examination shows a few peripheral reverse die cracks and some die clashing about the eagle, while the obverse also displays die clashing throughout the smooth fields. Overall, the 1853-O Arrows and Rays quarter is a rare and underrated date in Mint State, being far more challenging than its 1.3 million-piece mintage suggests. The issue becomes extremely rare in Choice Uncirculated and better grades, and the only piece we have seen grading higher than the present coin is the fabulous Eliasberg example, sold by Bowers and Merena in April 1997 for \$25,300. That example was later graded MS66 by NGC. NGC Census: 1 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23U5, PCGS# 5428



1854 Arrows Quarter, MS67 CAC None Certified Finer

3145 1854 Arrows MS67 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 12 million quarters during 1854, enough to satisfy collector demand for typical examples. But the two-year type coin becomes rare at the MS67 level. PCGS has certified only eight such pieces, with none as MS67+ or finer (3/25). The present Superb Gem displays only hints of wheat-gold toning across lustrous and virtually brilliant surfaces. The preservation is exceptional, and the strike is bold except on the right-side dentils. An important addition to a competitive Registry holding. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5179.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

1854-O Arrows Quarter, MS66 CAC Single-Finest Certified Ex: Clapp, Eliasberg, Gardner

3146 1854-O Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-E. After the silver-content reduction in silver coinage signified by the Arrows motif, the New Orleans Mint in 1853 and 1854 ramped up production. As might be expected from the pent-up demand created by a shortage of coinage the previous several years, most of those O-mint quarters circulated far and wide. Few Mint State examples survive of this workhorse emission. This is the finest known example of the issue at either service. This was formerly the sole MS67 NGC coin, and is now the lone MS66 PCGS coin (3/25). Silver-gray, rose, and violet with pale blue accents prevail on both sides amid good luster and excellent eye appeal. This coin shows preservation that puts it far ahead of any other known competitor for finest known of the issue.

Ex: *Matthew A. Stickney Collection* (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 1193; *John H. Clapp*; *Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.* (1942); *Eliasberg Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1457; *Chesapeake Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 2087 (as MS67 NGC); *Stewart Blay* (8/2008); *Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV* (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98429.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23U7, PCGS# 5433



1855 Arrows Quarter, MS66 Underrated Condition Rarity

3147 1855 Arrows MS66 PCGS. For the slightly more than 2.8 million coins of this issue struck, Briggs writes that 26 obverses and 20 reverses were readied, leading to wide variance in strike quality. The present example is a well-struck piece with superb luster, leading to its Premium Gem grade assessment. Briggs notes further that the 1855 Arrows issue is “very common in grades G-VF, although scarce in XF/AU and very scarce in UNC.” The present specimen is one of four pieces so graded at PCGS, with two coins graded finer. NGC has seen an additional five pieces at the MS66 level, with none finer (3/25). This is a pleasing, attractive, untuned last-year-of-subtype piece that should inspire strong bids.

Ex: The Palakika Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 980.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23U8, PCGS# 5435

1855-O Arrows Quarter, MS64 Extremely Rare This Fine

3148 1855-O Arrows MS64 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Easily identified by a boldly struck mintmark that sits high and slightly left of the branch stem. A die crack develops from the dentils, through the tail of Q, to the left serif of the adjacent U, and back to the tip of the second talon. Few of the originally minted 176,000 quarters were saved from circulation and Mint State examples are considered significant rarities. This is supported by PCGS and NGC, where only six coins have reached the MS64 tier, with just a single example finer (at NGC). This near-Gem is well-struck throughout with colorful copper-gold, russet, crimson, and sea-green shades that deepen at the peripheries. Some minor marks in the reverse field preclude a finer grade on this obviously rare specimen. PCGS Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Palm Beach Florida Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 6493.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23U9, PCGS# 5436



1855-S Arrows Quarter, MS64 Seldom Seen Finer, Prized in Mint State

1856-S Quarter Dollar, MS63 Rare in Mint State

3149 1855-S Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1855-S quarter circulated widely among the California mining communities, so that most survivors are well worn or damaged. Mint State pieces are few and far between. Indeed, Larry Briggs assigns them a high R.6 rarity rating in his 1991 *Liberty Seated Quarters* reference. PCGS and NGC have graded only 15 Uncirculated examples.

While most Mint State 1855-S quarters are weakly struck, this near-Gem specimen exhibits crisp definition, save for minor softness on the hair atop Liberty's head. Whispers of light gray and olive-tan reside on both sides, which display vibrant silver luster. A few light contact marks and grazes deny Gem status. PCGS Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3748; The Joseph C. Thomas Collection, Part Two / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 621.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23UA, PCGS# 5437

3150 1856-S MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The 1856-S quarter is an absolute as well as a condition rarity — only 286,000 pieces were produced of this date. Circulating coinage was so scarce in California that most of the coins struck entered circulation and stayed there. Many survivors are well worn and/or impaired and Larry Briggs notes that this issue is “very rare” in Mint State. The Select surfaces are sharply struck and fully frosted beneath delicate iridescence and golden-tan toning. Although this is not an entirely smooth coin, the scattered light abrasions are both small in size and few in number for the assigned grade. The fields are semireflective. PCGS Population: 3 in 63, 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 5548; The Dr. Robert Wharton Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5746.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23TD, PCGS# 5440



1857-S Quarter, MS66
Ex: Stellar, None Certified Finer

3151 1857-S MS66 NGC. Briggs 2-C. Ex: Stellar. The S mintmark is entered high and crowds the arrow fletchings. Although the 1857-S mintage was 82,000 pieces, this San Francisco issue is scarcer than its surrounding dates including the 1855-S, 1856-S, and 1858-S. This is the finest 1857-S certified by NGC. the finest 1857-S in a PCGS holder grades MS64+ and no other 1857-S quarter comes close to the quality of the present Premium Gem example. This splendid coin displays a razor-sharp strike throughout the obverse and the reverse. Attractive reddish-gold toning deepens to blue at the borders, with plentiful silver luster illuminating smooth surfaces that show only a few tiny marks. NGC Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23TG, PCGS# 5444



1859-S Quarter Dollar, AU55
Solid Condition Census Example

3152 1859-S AU55 PCGS. Large S mintmark as always. Although it is "only" a Choice About Uncirculated example, this piece is tied at the low end on the Condition Census for the date and it is arguably the second-finest example of this date certified by PCGS. NGC reports only certified two in higher grades, both AU58. The 1859-S quarter is exceedingly rare in Mint State, if it even exists at that grade level. After 40+ years of grading the most important numismatic properties, PCGS and NGC have yet to see the first fully Mint State example of an 1859-S quarter. This attractive AU55 example displays just a trace of wear on the highpoints, with plentiful silver luster and even, light-gray color. Hints of pale-gold and blue toning are evident on each side. Although a few minor, scattered marks are visible, this is a splendid quality example in an older green-label PCGS holder. PCGS Population: 2 in 55, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1119.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450



1859-S Quarter, AU58

A Series Key, Unknown in Full Mint State Tied for Finest Certified, CAC

3153 1859-S AU58 NGC. CAC. Briggs 1-A. The 1859-S quarter has a low mintage of only 80,000 pieces struck from a single die pair (Briggs 1-A). Die markers include recut left-hand stars, a shallow Large S mintmark, and lines 11 and 12 extending up to horizontal line 5. Survivors for this conditionally rare San Francisco issue are seldom encountered in any grade. No Mint State examples are certified by NGC or PCGS, and it is likely that none exist, putting tremendous demand on the few surviving AU examples. This coin is tied with two other examples at the top of the Condition Census. It serves as the NGC Coin Explorer plate coin and is also the plate coin in Q. David Bowers' *A Guide Book of Liberty Seated Silver Coins* (2016). Attractive golden-gray patina graces original, softly lustrous surfaces on this near-Mint coin. The strike is sharp save for the usual softness on a few stars. The motifs show only nominal circulation wear seen over the high points and no significant abrasions, although a few light ticks are discernible in the right obverse field and near the eagle's head. Luster survives beneath the dappled toning, while the fields convey glimpses of reflectivity beneath the attractive, original patina. CAC endorsement sets this coin apart from its few peers. NGC Census: 2 in 58, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (11/2001); The Eugene H. Gardner Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30380.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450

1861-S Seated Liberty Quarter, AU58

Unknown in Mint State

3154 1861-S AU58 PCGS. The 1861-S remains unknown in Mint State condition, leaving the top of the Condition Census to a select few AU58 examples. This is one of those top-of-the-Census coins and one of two at NGC in AU58, and there are none finer — notably, none in any Mint State grade. PCGS reports 10 in AU58 (one AU58+). All of the S-mint quarters from 1858 through 1861 inclusive — 1858-S, 1859-S, 1860-S, and 1861-S — are remarkable condition rarities as the Mint State grade level is approached. Areas of deep-blue, tan, and battleship-gray toning dominate the right obverse field and accent the obverse border, with a similar toning pattern on the reverse. Lilac-silver patina fills the gaps between the sporadic deep-gray toning. This San Francisco date is missing from many advanced collections. Population: 10 in 58 (1 in 58+), 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23TU, PCGS# 5455



1864-S Quarter, MS65 Second-Finest Certified

3155 1864-S MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn-RPD-001. This rare San Francisco issue is almost exclusively seen in well-circulated condition. Mint State examples number in the single digits and Gem or finer examples are extreme rarities. The entire 20,000-piece mintage virtually circulated to attrition. This nearly brilliant MS65 survivor is frosty and highly lustrous beneath a thin veneer of golden-gray patina. The central strike is sharp as can be, with some minor softness on stars 7 through 13, as seen on all the top-graded examples of this series key. The usual recutting on 18 in the date is easily visible and the Large S mintmark leans slightly left. This coin ranks near the top of the Condition Census, forever occupied by the former Eliasberg coin, which has seen several upgrades through the years and now holds the top spot certified MS68 NGC. This MS65 NGC example is a strong second to that famous coin. PCGS reports a single MS64+ coin as its finest 1864-S. We expect nothing short of intensely enthusiastic bidding when this Gem 1864-S quarter is called. NGC Census: 1 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23TZ, PCGS# 5460





1864-S Quarter Dollar, MS68 Ex: Clapp; Eliasberg The Finest Existing 1864-S Quarter

3156 1864-S MS68 NGC. Briggs 1-A. When we offered this Superb Gem in our 2004 FUN Signature auction, the NGC Census data was recorded as one with none finer. Today, two decades later, that census data is unchanged and the second best at NGC grades MS65. The best PCGS example grades MS64 (3/25). In all Mint State grades, NGC and PCGS have combined to certify just nine submissions including this Superb Gem. This example shows weakness along the right side of the obverse where the stars lack full definition, indicating what to expect on other 1864-S quarters. The San Francisco Mint struck 20,000 quarter dollars in 1864, the smallest production of any Seated quarter at that facility, and the lowest mintage of any No Motto Seated quarter regardless of Mint.

The Eliasberg cataloger wrote that J.M. Clapp acquired this coin from the William Friesner Collection that Edouard Frossard sold in a June 1894 auction. Today, we question that provenance as there were two 1864-S quarters in the Friesner catalog. Lot 739 was graded Fine and lot 740 was graded Very Good. Many other coins in that auction were cataloged as Uncirculated, and there is no doubt this piece would have earned a similar description had it been included in that event.

Nearly 30 years ago, the Eliasberg cataloger wrote: "The present coin is undoubtedly a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for the connoisseur in the Liberty Seated series." While once-in-a-lifetime might be inaccurate, there is no doubt that the successful bidder will have an unimprovable example. Delicate gold and wispy blue toning visit the luminous gray surfaces of this amazing Superb Gem, a coin that NGC says "simply defies belief." We certainly agree with that assessment.

Ex: J.M. Clapp, John H. Clapp; Clapp estate (privately, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1483; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2055; Bowers and Merena (8/2006), lot 3078.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23TZ, PCGS# 5460



1865-S Quarter, MS65 Outstanding Quality, Ex: Richmond

3157 1865-S MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn-RPD-001. Ex: Richmond Collection. The 1865-S is a well-known condition rarity in Gem Mint State or finer grades. The mintage was small — only 41,000 pieces were struck. Virtually all of the mintage circulated in West Coast commerce at a time when silver coins were in extremely short supply. Consequently, even circulated examples are rare in all grades today. The typical surviving 1865-S quarter is well worn, with an average certified grade of just 40.1. This MS65 example is the former Richmond Collection coin and currently serves as NGC Coin Explorer's plate coin. Frosted Gem surfaces display an attractive pearlescent sheen from light-gold toning supported by strong silver luster throughout both sides. The smooth surfaces show only a few faint grazes and no individual marks of note. The 1 in the date is repunched at its base and the strike weakens slightly at 8 and 6, as well as at a few star centers. The surface quality and eye appeal are exceptional. NGC Census: 1 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23U3, PCGS# 5462



1866-S Seated Quarter, MS65 Second-Finest Certified First-Year With Motto Issue

3158 1866-S MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A. Challenging in any grade, the 1866-S Motto quarter is extremely rare in Mint State. PCGS and NGC combined report only 14 pieces in all Uncirculated grades combined, led by an MS66 PCGS example and followed by this MS65 NGC coin. There is little difference in those two coins in technical quality, while the present near-brilliant example conceivably presents the better eye appeal. A few faint hints of gold toning drift inward from the rims of this otherwise untuned quarter. A small 28,000-piece mintage represents the first year of the S-mint Motto reverse — a feature that largely went unnoticed by the public. This is a well-known example that was previously held in Eugene H. Gardner's exceptional collection of Seated coinage. The strike is razor-sharp and a few tiny ticks to not detract. Flashy silver luster complements the inarguably strong visual impact of this splendid Gem example. NGC Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 3165; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II / New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98375.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UC, PCGS# 5469



1867-S Seated Liberty Quarter, MS63 Highly Lustrous, Few Are Finer

3159 1867-S MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. A faint blush of wheat-gold toning visits the obverse fields yet this coin is essentially brilliant throughout the obverse and the reverse. The reverse die shows a diagnostic die line through the lower loop of the mintmark, confirming it was used to strike the 1866-S, the 1867-S, as well as 1869-S quarters. Among those three dates, the 1867-S mintage was a moderate 48,000 pieces, but — as is well known — all silver coinage circulated widely on the West Coast, often to the point of attrition. Only a few high-grade 1867-S examples survive. This is a sharply defined coin, with nominal weakness on a few stars but crisp definition in all other areas. The Select Uncirculated surfaces are free of all but the most trivial marks. PCGS Population: 1 in 63, 3 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UE, PCGS# 5471

1869 Quarter, MS66 CAC Arguably Finest Known

3160 1869 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. A mere 16,000 pieces were struck for circulation of the 1869 quarter, plus another 600 proofs for collectors. Mintages were low due to the prevalence of fractional currency east of the Mississippi. The 1869 is scarce in all grades, and especially so in Mint State. About two dozen have been certified by NGC and PCGS combined in MS60 and better grades. This piece is tied as finest certified with the Eugene H. Gardner specimen. None are graded MS66 or finer at NGC, and this lot is the sole MS66 CAC example. The fields are semireflective, a quality that is apparent even through the rich layers of golden-brown, ruby-red, and ocean-blue toning. The flashiness in the fields is due in large part to faintly visible die polishing lines on each side. Sharply struck and devoid of apparent contact.

Ex: Lucien M. LaRiviere Cabinet, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2001), lot 1463; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2281; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2516.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UH, PCGS# 5474



1869-S Seated Liberty Quarter, MS66

**Ex: Harlan P. Smith - Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.
Historic Finest-Known Example**

3161 1869-S MS66 NGC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn-MPD-001. Ex: Eliasberg. Lustrous and glowing, the creamy-white surfaces are entirely brilliant and instantly recognizable as the incomparable Eliasberg 1869-S quarter. Numerous die cracks connect the peripheral obverse elements. The reverse die is unbroken but in a late die state, having been previously used to strike the 1866-S and 1867-S quarters. Small portions of the scroll bottom border no longer exist. Nevertheless, the strike is needle-sharp overall with each and every star displaying bold central details. Exceptional eye appeal appears on this conditionally scarce example of a low-mintage date. Whereas most survivors from the 76,000-piece mintage show extensive wear and have problems, this exemplary Premium Gem looks Mint-fresh despite the late die state. The current population reports by PCGS and NGC show only a dozen Mint State examples — most in MS62 or lower grades, with this coin the finest-certified, a true “wonder coin.”

Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman 5/1906); John H. Clapp; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Merena 4/1997), lot 1493; Collections of Phillip Flannagan et al (Bowers & Merena 12/2001), lot 6216; The Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities 8/2006), lot 438.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23UJ, PCGS# 5475

1870-CC Quarter, VF20 Desirable First-Year Issue

3162 1870-CC VF20 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The Carson City Mint managed to strike only 8,340 quarters during its first calendar year of operation, and few of those pieces were saved. Rusty Goe states 70 to 85 coins survive in all grades, and many survivors have problems such as cleaning or environmental damage. This representative displays dove-gray fields that contrast with cream-white high points. All letters in LIBERTY are readable, and marks are relatively few, given its years of service in the Old West economy. An important opportunity for the CC-Mint specialist.

Ex: Philadelphia ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11349; Regency XXIV (Legend, 12/2017), lot 70.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23UL, PCGS# 5477



1870-CC Seated Quarter, AU50 Elusive First-Year Issue Condition Census

3163 1870-CC AU50 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The Carson City Mint began operations in 1870 after several years of planning and building the facility following Congressional authorization in 1863. Demand for quarter dollars in the regional Nevada economy was minimal in favor of larger silver and gold denominations. Quarter production was limited to just 8,340 coins. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume I*, Rusty Goe notes that quarters were the last denomination to be struck in 1870, with the first delivery of 3,540 examples occurring on April 20. Another 1,400 quarters were delivered on May 24, and a final group of 3,400 coins was delivered on August 15. Numismatic interest in branch mint coinage was minimal and the existence of a few higher-grade pieces was a matter of chance. Perhaps 70 to 80 examples of the 1870-CC quarter survive in all grades.

This example is the sixth finest known to us. The MS64 NGC Eliasberg coin is the finest known and the only Mint State survivor. Two PCGS AU55 coins, the Kennywood example and the Gardner Collection coin are next in the census. Following those are two AU53 grade coins, one PCGS and the other NGC, and the present AU50 PCGS coin. Two other AU coins recorded in the NGC Census Report are likely duplicate entries of known examples.

While showing the expected wear on the design high points, this rich violet-gray example has splashes of iridescent toning. Minuscule handling marks are expected for the AU50 grade, and none singularly stand out. The surfaces and aesthetics of this example are exactly what any collector might hope for. Population: 1 in 50, 3 finer (3/25).

From *The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I*.

NGC ID# 23UL, PCGS# 5477



1871-CC Seated Quarter, AU53 Low Mintage Rarity The Fifth Finest Known

3164 1871-CC AU53 PCGS. Briggs 1-A, Flynn-RPD-001. These are the only dies known for the 1871-CC quarters that had a mintage of 10,890 coins. The first 1 in the date shows repunching below the flag and base, and the second 1 has doubling above the right base and at the top of the upright where it appears tripled. Those features indicate that the date was initially tilted slightly up to the right, then corrected.

PCGS has certified 62 submissions of 1878-CC quarters, including two Mint State coins, four AU coins, two XF examples, six VF coins, 10 pieces in Fine, and 37 others that grade less than Fine. NGC has examined just 16 submissions, including one graded AU53 that tops their census.

This is a lovely, well-preserved example of this important Carson City issue. Even golden-brown patina overlies the surfaces on each side with a significant amount of luster remaining around the devices. A bit softly struck on the peripheral stars. There is an identifying mark in the upper obverse field, the only abrasion of note on this important coin. Population: 1 in 53, 4 finer (3/25).

The five finest 1871-CC quarters known to us:

MS65 PCGS. Stack's (8/1941), lot 1865; James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 130; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 3/1977), lot 365; Fred Sweeney; M.B. Simons, Jr.; Ron Iskowitz; Steve Innarelli; Rusty Goe; Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11092; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30390.

MS64 PCGS. Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1640; William Greene (Superior, 2/1998), lot 2033; Heritage (8/1999), lot 6279; American Numismatic Rarities (1/2005), lot 443.

MS64. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1945); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1497.

AU55 PCGS. R.L. Miles, Jr. (Stack's, 4/1969); Willing Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 6/1976), lot 74; Stack's (3/1979), lot 2139; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1473; Heritage (6/2005), lot 5510; Robert Michael Prescott (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2006), lot 383; Tom Bender Collection; Legend Numismatics; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98463.

AU53 PCGS. Goldberg Auctions (5/2006), lot 1773; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 635. **The present specimen.**

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23UN, PCGS# 5479



1872-CC Quarter Dollar, AU50
Always Challenging Carson City Issue
Ex: Pittman Collection

3165 1872-CC AU50 NGC. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Pittman. When last seen in our January 1999 FUN Signature auction, this coin was cataloged as the third-finest certified 1872-CC quarter, bettered only by an AU55 example and a single Mint State coin. That was 25 years ago. While the population numbers have changed over the years, the 1872-CC remains extremely scarce in About Uncirculated or finer grades. Carson City authority Rusty Goe enumerates each grading level for the 1872-CC quarters, noting there is a "minimum of four and a maximum of six" examples certified in About Uncirculated grades. That estimate remains accurate to this day. Goe also discusses this coin in particular on pages 366 and 367 in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume I* (2020). This is the former John J. Pittman Collection coin, remaining in its AU50 NGC holder from 1999. It is a richly toned example with mild obverse iridescence, featuring blue, gold, and fleeting reddish-violet hues. The reverse displays gold and grayish-blue shades with subtle luster remaining beneath the toning. Moderate circulation wear exists on each side. Only a few tiny marks are seen on either side and a narrow gray toning streak angles across the central reverse. This 1872-CC quarter remains a pleasing example of a very rare Carson City issue, sure to be of keen interest to Seated quarter and Carson City enthusiasts alike. NGC Census: 1 in 50, 2 finer (3/25).

Purchased on 1/14/1955 from F.K. Saab for \$160; John J. Pittman Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 1346; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 6612.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23US, PCGS# 5482



1872-CC Quarter, AU55
Condition Census Example

3166 1872-CC AU55 PCGS. Only 22,850 pieces were struck of this important Carson City rarity. All were struck from one obverse die, which is distinguished by a diagonal die scratch in the lower portion of the shield. However, a second obverse die was produced but apparently never used. When located, the 1872-CC is almost always low grade and shows impairments. Pieces that are XF or AU are very rare. At the AU55 level, this is one of only three examples certified at PCGS with two finer (both Mint State pieces). NGC reports a single additional AU55 coin. The surfaces of this example are finely grained, as often seen. We speculate that this may from the coins being struck from unalloyed Comstock silver, as happened on dimes from the early 1870s. Sharply struck, the surfaces are light gray overall with traces of deeper russet toning around the outer devices. PCGS Population: 2 in 55, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23US, PCGS# 5482

1872-S Seated Quarter, MS66 The Incomparable Norweb Coin

3167 1872-S MS66 PCGS. ranks among the most challenging of all Motto Seated quarters. Clearly, the 1872-S is far rarer than its 83,000-piece mintage suggests. Even the low-mintage 1860-S and 1864-S dates are far more available than the 1872-S when considering all grades combined. Seated quarter authority Larry Briggs notes that most 1872-S pieces were likely melted in response to the 1873 Coinage Act, which altered the legislated weight of the quarter dollar. The two major grading services corroborate this opinion, with only 91 pieces for the 1872-S in all grades reported by PCGS and NGC (3/25). The 1860-S and 1864-S quarter totals far exceed that of the 1872-S issue. The scarcity of the 1872-S is no surprise to series specialists. Nor is the trio of exceptional examples that represent the pinnacle of the 1872-S Condition Census.

When this coin sold as part of the second sale of the Norweb Collection in March 1988, the cataloging staff described it as “... unsurpassed by any other example we have ever seen or heard of.” For many years, neither NGC nor PCGS certified an example that is numerically finer than the MS66 designation awarded to this coin. Of the eight Mint State listings in the March 2025 PCGS Population Report, two are graded MS66 as the finest at that service -- the present Norweb coin, and the Ex: Richmond-Gardner example. NGC reports a single MS67 example, which we sold in February 2022 bringing \$84,000. That excellent coin was previously housed in an MS65 PCGS holder. Regarding the Richmond-Gardner MS66 PCGS coin, the words of Eugene Gardner in 2014 are as always straightforward and interesting: “This white coin from the Richmond Collection is exceeded in quality by the recently auctioned MS66 PCGS (the Norweb coin). The latter coin is better-struck with more natural toning. This coin is no slouch, though, and the second finest known of an R.7 date.”

Per Gene Gardner’s comments, he did not know about the MS67 NGC example that sold in our February 2022 Long Beach auction that realized \$84,000 -- he may have known of the coin in its previous MS65 PCGS holder. But he was well aware of the aforementioned Norweb II example, which brought \$86,250 in a Heritage sale in 2008. We are extremely pleased to offer the former Norweb once again here. It remains a superb specimen with brilliant surfaces overlaid by delicate lilac toning, with subtle champagne and turquoise shadings that complement the semireflective obverse. On the reverse, gold patina prevails, and occasional whispers of peach grace the margins. This coin offers fulsome luster and strong definition for the issue, with the central details particularly impressive. The stars above and to the right of Liberty display slight softness, but the effect is minor. The fields of each side show numerous die polish lines; while the obverse displays little (if any) evidence of clash marks. On the reverse, a curving line to the left of IN and a strong, straight line below WE on the ribbon above the eagle correspond exactly to the contours of Liberty on the opposite side. This coin is remarkably well-preserved, with only trivial and well-hidden flaws on each side. A pair of markers permit easy plate-matching with the Norweb specimen. To the left of Liberty is a faint fingerprint, and a minor planchet flaw at the upper reverse offers a further diagnostic.

When this piece was offered as part of the Stack’s sale of the Empire Collection in November 1957, the brief description concluded that it was “[w]orthy of a premium bid.” As part of Norweb II, it received even more effusive praise: “Here indeed is a major rarity. ... a memorable Liberty Seated quarter, a piece which, when sold, could probably not be duplicated the morning after for double the price.” For many decades numismatists have paid tribute to this amazing piece, but its beauty can speak for itself.

Ex: Empire Collection (Stack’s, November 1957), lot 1112; Norweb II (Bowers and Merena, March 1988); The Nevada Collection of Seated Quarters / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1538.





1873 Closed 3 Quarter, MS62 No Arrows, Tied for Finest Certified

3168 1873 Closed 3, No Arrows, MS62 PCGS. Briggs 1-Unlisted Circulation Strike. Closed 3, no die scratch on shield border. One of the most overlooked rarities in the Seated Liberty series. The estimated mintage was just 40,000 pieces before the Arrows were added to denote the weight change mandated by Congress. A portion of the small No Arrows mintage was likely melted at the Mint. This example is tied for the highest graded so far by PCGS and is one of only five Mint State examples seen by that service. NGC reports three Uncirculated 1873 Closed 3, No Arrows coins — all graded MS61. This example is fully lustrous with even, pale-gold toning throughout both sides. A few hairlines and minute surface marks keep this coin from grading even higher. The strike is sharp although a few right-side stars are not quite full. The recent Bowers reference for Liberty Seated silver coins estimates “about 100 or so exist” in all grades combined, with only three or four pieces in the MS60 to MS62 range and none finer. This coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS Population: 2 in 62, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23UU, PCGS# 5484



1873-CC Arrows Quarter, XF40 Only About 50 Pieces Survive

3169 1873-CC Arrows XF40 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Although the arrows signifying a slightly higher weight for the 1873-CC quarter were largely cosmetic, the psychological weight increase essentially stopped the hoarding and melting of prior-dated silver coinage. This Open 3, With Arrows quarter testifies to that fact, having seen moderate wear before being rescued from circulation. Original bluish-gray and gold toning leaves windows of silver luster on this pleasing example. The mintage was a mere 12,462 pieces, making any 1873-CC Arrows quarter a treasured prize for the Carson City collector and Seated quarter enthusiasts alike. Many surviving examples are impaired, making problem-free examples such as this XF40 coin the subject of intense collector demand. PCGS Population: 3 in 40, 6 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VV, PCGS# 5492



1875-CC Seated Liberty Quarter, MS66 Tied for the Finest Certified Example

3170 1875-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. The right C in the mintmark is right of center. A small die lump occurs midway between Liberty's left (facing) wrist and the top shield point. Minor clash marks appear in the fields on both sides.

This beautiful Premium Gem is the sole finest that PCGS has certified, while one similarly graded MS66 example is recorded in the NGC Census. In 1875, the Carson City Mint struck 133,290 twenty cent pieces in its first year producing the denomination. The public saved the new coins as novelties and dismissed the 140,000 quarters struck as uninteresting. As a result, CoinFacts estimates only 250 pieces are extant with 30 coins in mint condition. Probably no more than ten survivors are left in Gem or finer condition. PCGS has certified eight examples finer than MS64 and NGC has examined five examples that grade MS65 or MS66.

Each side of this delightful Premium Gem exhibits shades of violet, blue, green, orange, and yellow toning that progress outward from the centers in spectacular fashion. This Carson City product offers well-struck design elements, despite typical softness on Liberty's head and the stars. This coin is a "must-have" for the finest Registry Set. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25). *Ex: Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 451; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98383; PNG Dallas Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3073.*

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23UY, PCGS# 5499



1878-CC Seated Quarter, MS67 Tied for Finest at PCGS

3171 1878-CC MS67 PCGS. Briggs 3-C. The right edge of the 1 is positioned between the 6th and 7th vertical lines in the shield, while the first C in the mintmark is centered above the R in QUAR. Just under 1 million quarters were manufactured at the Carson City Mint in 1878 — a significantly lower total than in previous years. This probably reflected a shift toward production of what were then referred to as the “Bland” dollars — widely known as Morgan dollars today. The 1878-CC is a fairly accessible date in lower Mint State grades. Only in Gem or finer conditions does the issue become rare. At the Superb Gem level, this coin is tied with two others as the finest example at that service. The fields are semiprooflike, especially on the reverse. Heavily polished dies contribute to incompleteness on some of the peripheral letters. The obverse features light rose patina with blue toward the margins, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with just a tinge of golden color at the rims. This is a thickly frosted and well-struck MS67 example without mentionable abrasions. PCGS Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5028.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23V9, PCGS# 5509

1878-S Quarter, MS66 CAC Top of the Condition Census

3172 1878-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Although less famous than its half-dollar counterpart, the 1878-S is also a better low mintage issue, with a production of only 140,000 pieces. Presumably, production ceased with the advent of the Morgan dollar. No further quarters would be coined at San Francisco for another ten years. The present lot is one of only two MS66 examples of the 1878-S quarter at PCGS, an honor it shares with the Eliasberg specimen. Arguably, the present coin is single finest, since the Eliasberg piece has a spot at the obverse center, and lacks a CAC seal. This lot is the sole MS66 CAC coin. None are graded MS66 at NGC. It is an exquisite Premium Gem that displays vivid apple-green, ruby-red, and lemon-gold toning, though the central reverse is close to brilliant. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23VA, PCGS# 5510

BARBER QUARTER



1888-S Quarter, MS67 CAC
Single-Finest at PCGS
Ex: Jules Reiver

3173 1888-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The popularity of this date among Seated quarter collectors is unflagging, due to its status as the only branch mint issue from the 1880s. Examples are collectible in Mint State, but Superb Gems are formidable rarities. Indeed, this specimen is the only MS67 that PCGS has seen; the single-finest at that service. The present coin is sharply struck with impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces visited by blushes of russet-brown and sea-green toning across otherwise olive-gray surfaces. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21195; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1638.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 NGC ID# 23VN, PCGS# 5521



1901-S Barber Quarter, MS62
Original Toning, Soft Luster
The Series Key

3174 1901-S MS62 PCGS. The 1901-S is well recognized as the rarest issue in the Barber quarter series, even though its mintage of 72,664 pieces is the second lowest. Most surviving examples are in very low circulated grades, while Mint State coins are universally rare, regardless of their numeric grade. In *A Guide Book of Barber Silver Coins*, Q. David Bowers writes:

"The contention that A.C. Gies of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has a roll of this date and also of other Barber quarters has been dismissed ... In essence, rumors of rolls of Barber quarters dating before 1909 which would have been held by Gies, Pukall, Raymond, and others are simply fantasy. Rolls that were put away by these gentlemen were primarily of lower denominations such as cents and nickels."

This Mint State 1901-S coin is among the rare survivors that escaped circulation by chance. Original olive-amber, gold, and russet toning graces the fields, leaving the relief elements with a soft stone-gray appearance and strong visual appeal. Surprisingly few marks are discernible for the grade. Population: 2 in 62, 30 finer (2/25). NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

PROOF BARBER QUARTER



1915 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo Attractively Toned, Among the Finest

3175 1915 PR68 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. With collector interest in proof coins on the decline, 1915 was the final year the U.S. Mint produced Barber quarter proofs, and only 450 were minted. Most surviving examples are in non-Cameo grades, with NGC and PCGS combined reporting just 15 Cameos and no Ultra or Deep Cameos. This Superb Gem proof is within the Condition Census, among the finest Cameos at NGC, and at least one duplication exists in the published numbers for this grade (3/25). No PCGS Deep Cameos are as fine as this example.

Although generally well-struck, there is slight softness on the right side of the reverse devices, which is typical of the series, and there is a faint diagonal mark on Liberty's neck. With brilliant central devices attractively framed by splashes of cobalt blue, lilac and champagne-gold, this delightful Barber quarter features rich, frosty luster in deeply reflective fields that are free of noticeable imperfections and deliver outstanding eye appeal. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3535; ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4269.

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 242X, PCGS# 85701

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS64 Full Head Important First-Year Key

3176 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. The Standing Liberty quarter went into production in December 1916, but for the public the new design was not seen in circulation until after the new year. Numismatists soon noticed that while most coins were dated 1917, some bore the 1916 date and had a slightly different version of the design. The earlier date was struck to the extent of only 52,000 coins, and the search for these coins in circulation quickly elevated the 1916 coin to key-date status in the contemporary numismatic market — a status that remains even today. For collectors of this series, a high-grade Full Head 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is one of the top acquisitions in the series.

This Choice Full Head coin displays mainly brilliant, satiny mint luster, save for some partial russet color on the right obverse wall and in the upper left reverse margin. The strike is bold, and the surfaces show no major abrasions.

From The Van Cleve Family Collection.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65 Satin Full Head Example

3177 1916 MS65 Full Head PCGS. Hermon MacNeil's sculptural works of the 1916 era carry some common threads of stylistic tendency, and the quarter dollar design that he submitted carried forward some similarities to other works. There are striking similarities between MacNeil's Liberty on the quarter and his allegorical figure of Intellectual Development, which he unveiled in 1917. Both figures stride forward, draped in flowing garments with one leg forward. The only significant differences between the two figures are that Liberty holds a shield and olive branch, while Intellectual Development holds a large book and an owl on a staff. The figures have a similar hair style, although Liberty looks to the side and Intellectual Development looks forward. Additionally, Intellectual Development is fully clothed, while Liberty is depicted with a classically inspired undraped breast.

Similarities with other sculptural works by MacNeil are also present in the quarter design, especially the chain mail introduced on the Type Two coin, which is strikingly similar to that seen on MacNeil's Minerva of 1915.

This Gem Full Head example of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter displays brilliant, satiny mint luster with just a trace of light champagne color. No major abrasions are evident, and the overall eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. An excellent example of MacNeil's debut coin design, which is at the same time the smallest and most widely known of his works.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1917 Type Two Quarter, MS67+ Full Head Beautiful Original Luster, Lightly Toned

3178 1917 Type Two MS67+ Full Head PCGS. The luster on this piece is obviously original, yielding a luminous "skin" that glistens when rotated beneath a light. Close examination fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions, endorsing this coin's outstanding technical quality in MS67+. Liberty's head is sharp in aspects, and the inner shield lines are similarly defined. The shield rivets, date numerals, and leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing exhibit trivial softness characteristic of the 1917 Type Two Philadelphia coinage. Faint iridescence graces that softly frosted surfaces that are otherwise ivory-white for the most part. Splashes of olive-gold, amber, and autumn hues appear in the left margin and left half of the reverse. The 1917 Type Two is a rarity in this lofty Full Head grade, and the date is nearly unknown finer. Population: 29 in 67 (6 in 67+) Full Head, 1 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, MS66 Sought-After Standing Liberty Key High Condition Census



3179 1918/7-S FS-101 MS66 NGC. The 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter is a key issue and a major *Guide Book* variety, and for specialists of Standing Liberty quarters it is one of the most important acquisitions in the series. A single obverse die produced the variety and was apparently in use for an extended period of time, likely reflecting coinage demands in San Francisco in 1918. Examples of the variety flowed from the press to a hopper to circulation, where they subsequently went unnoticed by numismatic circles for nearly two decades. The first published account of the variety occurred in December 1937, when a Mint State example was described in Barney Bluestone's 36th auction catalog. Bluestone called the coin "excessively rare" and suggested that there may have been only "one or two other specimens known." That sentiment spoke to the alien nature of the overdate in the numismatic community at the time.

As is the case with most 20th century overdates, the 1918/7-S quarter overdate feature was caused by the use of two different-dated working obverse hubs during the manufacture of the obverse working die. Presumably, the die was made in late 1917 or early 1918, during the transition between the 1917 and 1918 dates within the Engraving Department at Philadelphia. The first hubbing on the 1918/7-S obverse was with a 1917-dated hub; the hub was then coincidentally replaced with a 1918-dated one prior to the second hubbing. The same method of die preparation was responsible for the 1918/7-D nickel, the 1909/8 double eagle, the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D dimes, and the 1943/2 nickel. Most of these mint errors happened during wartime, perhaps because key Mint employees were sent off to war, or perhaps because the emergencies of war streamlined Mint procedures. In any case, there is no doubt how the overdate die was manufactured, even while some specialists debate the more nuanced discussion of whether or not the overdating was intentional or accidental.

Regardless, the 1918/7-S quarter is today well established in the numismatic story, and it is especially sought after in Mint State, where it is a major rarity. The overdate is often compared to the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter — the other top key date — but in reality the two issues have no comparison in terms of Mint State rarity. Hundreds of Uncirculated 1916 pieces are known, compared to a few dozen Mint State 1918/7-S quarters. Most Uncirculated 1918/7-S pieces grade between MS62 and MS64. Gems are extremely rare, while only an elite handful are known finer.

This lustrous Premium Gem is the sole second finest example known at NGC, where a lone MS67 coin is finer; PCGS reports two MS66 pieces as the finest at that service. No Full Head coins come close in terms of preservation. This piece possesses light golden-russet border toning with near-brilliant interiors and has remarkably unabraded surfaces. Luster is satiny and softly luminous as opposed to vibrant, which is characteristic of the overdate. The grade is only limited by the strike, which shows the moderate softness on the head and waist characteristic of this coveted issue. Census: 1 in 66, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 935; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4055.

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

WASHINGTON QUARTER



1924-S Quarter, MS66+ Full Head Original Border Toning

3180 1924-S MS66+ Full Head PCGS. The 1924-S is a better date in high grade Full Head, although it is not as highly heralded as some more famous strike and condition rarities. The 1924-S in Full Head is seen with mild regularity in MS65 and lower grades, but such coins are notably rare in MS66. We have previously handled an MS66 Full Head piece on only 18 occasions, and we have seen a finer Full Head coin on only four.

This Plus-designated Full Head piece is on the cusp of the Condition Census. Frosty, luminous mint luster is devoid of major abrasions, and eye appeal is outstanding. Mostly ivory-white surfaces yield deep olive and russet-gold toning in the margins, attesting to the originality of the coin. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751



1939-S Quarter Dollar, MS68 The Sole Finest at PCGS, CAC Endorsed

3181 1939-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. This is the ultimate Registry coin for the 1939-S Washington quarter, being the sole finest at PCGS and CAC. NGC reports three additional coins in this grade including a 68★ example, but none of those coins are CAC endorsed. To our knowledge, no finer example has previously appeared at public auction, and this coin holds the prices realized record among the few top contenders.

Satiny, unblemished mint luster complements boldly rendered devices. Much of each side is brilliant, although deep crescents of crimson, gold, and amber-olive toning appear along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 244T, PCGS# 5810

EARLY HALF DOLLARS



1795 O-108a Half Dollar, MS63 Tied for Finest Known Late Die State

3182 1795 Two Leaves, O-108a, T-17, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/3. This Select Uncirculated O-108a half dollar is a recent addition to the top of the Condition Census for the scarce Overton O-108 variety (Tompkins-17) and its late die state, the O-108a. This coin was formerly encapsulated in an MS63+ NGC holder and now resides in an MS63 PCGS slab. Remarkably, a short time span in 2013 saw the introduction of the two finest-known O-108a examples to early half dollar collectors. The present MS63 example (then MS63+ NGC) sold in the August 2013 Stacks Bowers Rarities Night auction (lot 4099). About three months later, the well-known Eric P. Newman O-108a example made its appearance in Heritage's November 2013 Selections from The Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II as lot 33413. To our knowledge, that fine coin remains in its special "EPN" MS63 NGC holder. These two coins are far and away the finest of their variety and could hardly be more similar in grade, surface quality, and eye appeal. Each is equally spectacular and only their pedigrees offer significant points of difference.

While the Eric P. Newman specimen was once held in "Col." E.H.R. Green's collection many decades ago, the coin offered here was a recent discovery in Europe about a dozen years ago. It was reportedly acquired shortly after mintage in 1795 for an old-time collection abroad. Much silver luster remains throughout both sides of this Mint State example and a sharp strike offers seldom-seen definition throughout Liberty's flowing hair strands and — even more remarkably — at the eagle's breast and wing feathers. Finely grained fields surround the bold devices and fine die lines where the reverse die was "brushed up" to mitigate any engraving abnormalities. Such die lines disappear almost immediately in circulation, yet this coin clearly did not circulate. Bits of gray and gold patina confirm the natural, long-time careful preservation. Faint die cracks connect stars 4, 5, and 6 to confirm the coin's late die state, with lumps and raised die lines surrounding star 1. A short rim break on the reverse dentils near 6 o'clock joins several reverse die cracks. Early half dollar collectors realize how rare Mint State Flowing Hair examples are regardless of variety. The Stephen Herrman Autumn revision lists only this coin and the former Eric P. Newman examples as 1-2 on the O-108 and O-108a Census, with none finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39226 Base PCGS# 6052



1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, AU53

Rare O-130, T-8 Die Marriage

3183 1795 Two Leaves, O-130, T-8, Low R.5, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die Stage 3/3. The latest die stage of O-130/T-8 with the reverse die crack through ES into OF. This is a rare die pairing, usually seen in lower circulated grades. Tompkins further defines the Flowing Hair half dollar series into master die and hub differences. The obverse of T-8 is "Master Hub/Die II" which distinguishes the differences from the "Small Head" obverses. The reverse of T-8 is "Master Hub/Die IV" which indicates slight differences in the eagle from the previous three master dies and hubs of the Flowing Hair reverse eagle design.

Golden-gray centers transition to darker hues towards the rims, including iridescent cobalt blue, enhancing the eye appeal of this attractive coin. Just light wear on the high points, with clear definition of the hair curls and eagle feathers. Some weakness of the strike appears at the eagle's head and obverse stars, which is common on many of the Flowing Hair die marriages, as very few are fully struck. Remaining luster is within the stars and lettering. This is a beautiful example of the Flowing Hair half dollar design. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39242 Base PCGS# 6052

BUST HALF DOLLAR



1814 Half Dollar, MS66

Ex: Eliasberg, Finest Known O-107

3184 1814 O-107, R.2, MS66 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. The Stephen J. Herrman Autumn 2024 Revision lists the present lot as single-finest known for its die marriage. It is a pristine specimen draped in autumn-brown and olive-gray shades. A few stars are lightly brought up, but the major devices are bold. Three sets of clash marks are present on both fields, but marks are absent. Struck slightly off center toward 1 o'clock relative to the obverse, and 4:30 relative to the reverse.

Ex: W.T. Mumford et al (*New York Coin & Stamp Co.*, 4/1896), lot 247; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), lot 1731; Phillip Flannagan et al (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/2001), lot 4055.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39484 Base PCGS# 6105

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1839 No Drapery Half Dollar, MS64 Important One-Year Design Type

3185 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mint Engraver Christian Gobrecht and artist Titian Peale designed the famous Flying Eagle reverse, launched in 1836 on the Gobrecht silver dollars that featured the Liberty Seated obverse. But when the half dollar was relaunched in 1839 with the Seated Liberty design, the reverse again featured the old Reich-style design, slightly updated and modified by Gobrecht, first used on the 1836 Capped Bust halves. This design change was implemented for some reason that is apparently lost, or was never documented in the first place, and clearly it was despite the express wishes of Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson, who called the earlier eagle design, with the national shield affixed to its breast, "contrary to both art and nature."

This important piece is an example of the first Seated Liberty half dollar subtype that lacked an extra fold of drapery at Liberty's elbow. The large rock on the obverse is quite close to the lower-left star, and the 9 in the date is nearly closed. Two different obverse dies were used, but the exact number of No Drapery coins minted is unknown. Both the No Drapery and With Drapery 1839 halves are rare in Mint State, the No Drapery more so.

This specimen offers light champagne-pink patination around the rims on each side, deepening to copper-gold in places, with brilliant, untuned silver centers. Faint roller marks can be seen on Liberty's torso, as well as at the rim beneath the date, and through some of the lower reverse devices. A small hairline patch is seen on Liberty's left (facing) breast and arm. The strike is well executed, save for softness on stars 4 through 7 and on the left shield border. Population: 14 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5238; Stack's (11/2007), lot 2099.*

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801665 Base PCGS# 6230



**1839 Liberty Seated Half, MS65
With Drapery at Elbow
Tied for Finest at NGC, CAC Endorsed**

3186 1839 With Drapery, WB-102, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS65 NGC. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint transitioned to the Seated Liberty design in 1839, highlighted by the original No Drapery type, followed quickly by the revised With Drapery type. This Gem Uncirculated example is the latter With Drapery design, featuring three folds of drapery from Liberty's elbow and a reduction in the width of the left-side gown. Accordingly, star 1 appears distant on the With Drapery coins. Although struck in large number (nearly 2 million pieces were produced), few examples were put aside for numismatic interest. Gem examples are rare both then and now. This is an extra-sharp MS65 coin. Noticeable sharpness exists on Liberty's lower gown folds, the obverse stars, and the added drapery. On the reverse, the eagle's claws are fully defined. Lustrous silver-lilac, blue, violet, and reddish-gold toning graces the obverse, while complementary gold toning covers the reverse. Semireflective fields are free of all but the most minor marks. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the assigned grade. NGC Census: 6 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572001 Base PCGS# 6232



**1841-O Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Spectacular Premium Gem Surfaces**

3187 1841-O Medium O, WB-102, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS66 NGC. WB-102, Medium O Mintmark. Production of half dollars was healthy at New Orleans in 1841, with just over 400,000 pieces struck. This number is higher than Philadelphia's output in the same year and an indication of the thriving demand for coinage in the bustling Southern port city. Despite the large mintage, only a handful of high-end Mint State pieces are available to 21st century collectors.

Like Charlotte and Dahlonga, the New Orleans Mint experienced production difficulties early in its existence. Dies were used until they cracked dramatically, and various striking issues abound. Wiley and Bugert cite examples with iron fragments struck into their surfaces. The present die pair often shows weakness at the eagle's head and neck due to moderately rotated dies, but this coin had the dies in proper alignment. The result is sharpness unseen on all but the finest not only of this die marriage, but on any 1841-O half dollar.

The collector's eye is drawn to the satin luster, which shines through a blend of blue-green, gold, and pale-rose shadings. Overall eye appeal is magnificent, and even examination under a loupe reveals only a handful of trivial faults. For the collector of early branch mint silver, this beauty is unsurpassed. It is one of just two MS66 pieces in the combined certified population, all 1841-O varieties (one by PCGS and this coin by NGC). NGC Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 897, which realized \$51,750; From The Bay State Collection, Part Two / Los Angeles U.S. Coin Auction (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1121.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572010 Base PCGS# 6237



**1842-O Half Dollar, MS65
Medium Date, Large Letters
Tied for Finest at PCGS**

3188 1842-O Medium Date, Large Letters, WB-102, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS65 PCGS. WB-102. Radiant golden-tan toning flows throughout the centers, while the margins offer hints of cobalt-blue and mauve colors. This is a lustrous and well-struck Gem with exceptional preservation. It represents a transitional year for the Seated Liberty half dollar, since both Small Letters (Reverse of 1839 to 1842) and Large Letters (Reverse of 1842 to 1852) varieties are known. Small Date and Medium Date variants also exist, although for the 1842-O, the Medium Date is always paired with the Large Letters reverse. The PCGS population report confirms the Mint State rarity of this issue. Population (all Medium Date, Large Letters varieties): 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801056 Base PCGS# 6242



**1847 Half Dollar, MS67
WB-101, Die Pair 4**

3189 1847 WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.3, MS67 NGC. Ex: Sweet Collection. The Philadelphia Mint accomplished 1.156 million circulation strike half dollars in 1847, yet surviving Mint State examples are infrequently encountered. This Superb Gem is the single finest certified specimen from either NGC or PCGS. Dazzling luster issues from both sides, and a well-directed strike emboldens the design elements, save for minor softness in the top two stars and on the arrow feathers. Untoned surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. Clash marks and peripheral die cracks are observed on both sides, with a bisecting crack on the reverse. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/2005), lot 3370; Joseph C. Thomas Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2464.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 801756 Base PCGS# 6257



**1847/6 WB-102 Half Dollar, MS62
FS-301 Overdate, Doubled Die Obverse
Tied for the Finest Certified**

3190 1847/6 WB-102, FS-301, Die Pair 9, R.5, MS62 PCGS. In addition to the overdate that is clearly visible on this example, the obverse exhibits die doubling on the shield and letters in LIBERTY, particularly RTY, as well as the drapery right of the shield. The reverse shows multiple die cracks. The 1847/6 overdate half dollar is highly popular with collectors, and few are known in higher grades. PCGS has certified three Mint State examples, all at this MS62 grade level. The best at NGC grades AU55 (3/25). This pleasing piece displays a bold strike with all star and head details visible on the obverse. Faint diagonal lines are evident in the field and high points of the blue-steel toned obverse. The reverse displays satiny, gold-toned luster.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 147889 Base PCGS# 6258

**1849-O Half Dollar, MS65 CAC
Exceptional Quality**

3191 1849-O WB-101, WB-1, R.3, MS65 NGC. CAC. Despite a mintage of over 2.3 million pieces, like many antebellum minor silver issues, this heavily circulated New Orleans half dollar is immensely elusive in the better Mint State grades, particularly at the Choice and Gem levels. In the latter state, auction appearances are markedly infrequent. This highly lustrous survivor is one of the latter, well-defined and minimally marked beneath thin, yet ample green-gold, sage, and marble-pink patina. Sharply and fully struck on all design elements, including the hair curls of the portrait. This exceptional coin is endorsed by CAC. NGC Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2178.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572073 Base PCGS# 6263



1850-O Seated Half, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified

3192 1850-O MS66 NGC. WB-101, Unlisted Die Pair. Nearly 2.5 million half dollars were coined in New Orleans in 1850, yet few examples survive today in high grades. The fact that any Premium or Superb Gems exist at this grade level is surprising, given the 1850-O's combination of heavy commercial use and the high intrinsic silver value that sent many coins back to bullion. This is a richly frosted Premium Gem coin that displays blazing white silver luster and sharply struck motifs despite obverse and reverse die clashing. New die marriages continue to be discovered for this high-mintage New Orleans issue, with this coin representing a marriage of Obverse 12 with a late die state of Reverse E, an unlisted variety in the current Wiley-Bugert reference. NGC Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24HH, PCGS# 6265 Base PCGS# 6265

1852 Half Dollar, Highly Lustrous MS67 Tied for Finest Certified

3193 1852 WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS67 NGC. Bold diagonal die lines within the eagle's shield confirm the WB-2 die marriage. A scant 77,130 pieces were produced from three known die varieties — actually a generous mintage, considering the silver content of Seated coins exceeded face value during 1852. Massive gold discoveries in California reduced the gold-to-silver ratio, causing silver coinage to be hoarded and melted. Some 1852 half dollars were exported, only to receive a similar fate when melted abroad. This Superb Gem is a strong candidate for the finest-known 1852 Seated half dollar. Brilliant and frosty surfaces display only negligible post-Mint marks or abrasions. Lustrous surfaces reveal slight weakness on a few obverse stars and a patch of die polish lines below star 1 to the left of the rock support, a feature that apparently appears on all high-grade WB-2 1852 halves. NGC Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 801794 Base PCGS# 6268



1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, MS66 High-Grade Single-Year Type

3194 1853 Arrows and Rays, WB-101, MS66 NGC. While Arrows and Rays halves are relatively available in the better grades of About Uncirculated and lower-end Uncirculated, there are very few truly choice, upper-end Mint State examples known. All too often the pieces seen are darkly toned or show indifferent luster. This Premium Gem, however, displays thick Mint frost over finely grained surfaces that are nearly free of marks large or small. Brilliant mint luster survives beneath pale, lemon-yellow color and wisps of faint gold toning on the sharply struck obverse and reverse. This is an exceptional Arrows and Rays half — one of the finest we have offered in recent memory — that is well within the Condition Census as reported by PCGS or NGC. NGC Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 572085 Base PCGS# 6275



1853-O Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, MS65 Elegant, Partially Reflective Surfaces

3195 1853-O Arrows and Rays, WB-101, Die Pair 21, R.3, MS65 NGC. An early die state, with several early-stage die cracks, but any fully bold die cracks that characterize a later die stage. A partial ray exists within the mintmark. This is the single-finest example of this issue ever offered by Heritage. The 1853-O is decidedly less common than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart, particularly in Mint State grades, due to several factors, including a lower mintage (less than 1.4 million as opposed to over 3.5 million) and a lower number of individuals who would actively save examples of new coinage. The present example is a highly lustrous and strongly impressed survivor. The centers are largely untuned, while varying degrees of orange, red, and lilac grace the periphery. Only incidental marks appear on each side, though an isolated pinpoint spot of charcoal toning is noted to the left of Liberty's head. NGC Census (all varieties combined): 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 801234 Base PCGS# 6276



1854-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS68 Single-Finest Certified

3196 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 24, R.2, MS68 NGC. A desirable New Orleans first-year example of a two-year type. The 1854 Arrows Seated half dollar issues followed the one-year Arrows and Rays Seated type, both styles indicating a reduction in the weight of the half dollar from 13.36 gm (used since the introduction of the Seated half dollar design in 1839) to 12.44 gm. Only the weight of the coin changed; the fineness, diameter, and design remained the same.

Though the amount of weight change might seem minor, the reduction was necessary for an important reason: to keep Seated coinage in circulation. The production of gold from California and other places in the late 1840s and throughout the 1850s reduced the historic gold-to-silver ratio. Soon, the bullion value of U.S. silver coins exceeded face value, and they disappeared from circulation.

The Act of February 21, 1853, allowed Mint Director George N. Eckert to reduce the weight of the half dime, dime, quarter, and half dollar. On the 1853 half dollar, the change was indicated by the placement of arrowheads on both sides of the date, and by the addition of a sunburst of rays around the eagle on the reverse. The rays reduced die life and were dropped from the 1854 issues.

This example is well struck, though with minor softness in some of the details. The lustrous surfaces are predominantly caramel-gold. The obverse margin exhibits mahogany-brown freckles. "Halos" are present around the obverse devices, reminiscent of the Longacre doubling seen on Indian cents. Delicate die cracks facilitate attribution of the Bill Bugert die pair.

The New Orleans Mint produced more than 5 million Seated halves in 1854, and the type is relatively common in grades up to and including near-Gem. However, Superb Gem examples such as this coin are extremely rare. The present lot is the sole NGC example of the issue graded finer than MS66 (2/25). PCGS has not graded any pieces above MS67+ (2/25).

Ex: Knoxville Collection / Pre-Long Beach (Goldbergs, 2/2007), lot 1443; Scott Rudolph Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3857.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 801257 Base PCGS# 6280



1855-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS62 Rare First Year San Francisco Mint

3197 1855-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.5, MS62 NGC. The first year of half dollar issue for the San Francisco branch mint had a relatively low mintage of just 129,950 coins struck. Survivors are scarce in total extant population, becoming rare in Extremely Fine grades, and extremely rare in Mint State, with auction appearances few and far between for Uncirculated 1855-S Liberty Seated half dollars. This issue is also the rarest of the No Motto, Arrows at Date major variety. The WB-101, Die Pair 3 has the S mint mark slightly to the right, and fine die lines and clash marks under the drapery at the elbow.

This extremely rare Mint State specimen has pleasing light silver-gray toning on both the obverse and reverse. Frosty luster radiates throughout the surfaces of the coin, contributing to the exceptional eye appeal. Scattered small marks are consistent with the MS62 grade, none of which are distracting, and the overall presentation is excellent. NGC Census is 2 in 62, with 3 finer (3/25), while PCGS has graded 1 in 62, with 1 finer. This is a great opportunity to acquire this classic rarity.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800756 Base PCGS# 6284



1860-O Half Dollar, MS66 Condition Census, High Mintmark Variety

3198 1860-O Type Two Reverse, High Mintmark, WB-104, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS66 NGC. Attractive light golden-gray toning blankets both sides of this superb coin. Vibrant luster radiates throughout the pristine surfaces. The strike is full and sharp, with the portrait, eagle, and the peripheral elements of stars and lettering clearly formed. This outstanding coin has excellent eye appeal.

Light die cracks appear at the date, and on the reverse under HALF DOL., which are attributes of this interesting variety. This wonderful example is within Condition Census for the scarce High Mintmark variety. For the date and mintmark, the NGC Census is two in MS66, with none finer (3/25). This is a great opportunity to acquire a high grade and eye-appealing example of a New Orleans branch mint half dollar.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572140 Base PCGS# 6300





1861 Half Dollar, MS67 Among Finest Certified

3199 1861 WB-101, Die Pair 20, R.3, MS67 NGC. A practically pristine Superb Gem with tobacco-brown and cobalt-blue toning on both sides, though the right obverse and central reverse are mostly brilliant. All details are razor sharp, and only a few insignificant and well-scattered marks are hardly noticeable. The first year of the Civil War witnessed increased mintages of silver and gold coinage at Philadelphia, yet the 1861 half dollar is conditionally rare, with none graded MS67 or finer at PCGS. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 827.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 907816 Base PCGS# 6302

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



1861 CSA Restrike Half Dollar, MS64 Breen-8002, Bertram-BB61-267

3200 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-BB61-267, MS64 PCGS. Reportedly only four original Confederate half dollars were struck on a hand press using regular silver planchets and a federal obverse die, paired with the original Confederate States of America die. New Orleans Mint chief coiner B.F. Taylor received one of the four original half dollars and retained possession of the original Confederate reverse die used to strike those four famous half dollars. In 1879, coin dealer Ebenezer Mason Jr. of Philadelphia purchased the die and the original Confederate half dollar from Taylor, later selling both items to the enterprising J.W. Scott & Company of New York. John Scott recognized demand for these collectibles and purchased 500 1861-dated Federal half dollars (allegedly all were 1861-O), planed off the reverse of the 1861 halves, and struck the now-blank reverses with the fragile original CSA reverse die to create the now well-known Confederate States Scott Restrike half dollars. Sales gained momentum, and these Restrikes have remained popular throughout the ensuing 150+ years. This example displays original aged patina with the reverse sharply impressed, while the obverse shows the expected softness of high point detail from the pressure used to strike the Confederate reverse. PCGS awarded the Choice Uncirculated grade for this high-quality Scott Restrike. Listed on page 37 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. PCGS Population: 12 in 64, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# ERJ5, PCGS# 340402

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1861-S Half Dollar, MS65 Large S, Attractively Toned

3201 1861-S Large S, W-101, Die Pair 9, R.2, MS65 PCGS. The 1861-S is plentiful in grades through VF, but Mint State examples of WB-101 are challenging. Among the few dozen certified Mint State pieces, most are graded between MS62 and MS64. Gems are rare and highly desirable. This is a lavender, sea-green, and lilac-red example that boasts a penetrating strike. Careful study beneath a lens fails to locate consequential contact, although parallel roller marks are apparent. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (2/25).

Ex: *Silbermünzen Collection / Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 696.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 800787 Base PCGS# 6306



1862 Seated Half, MS67 Among Finest Certified

3202 1862 WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS67 NGC. The 1862 half dollar is an underrated issue in all grades. Its mintage of 253,000 examples is less than 10% of the previous year's production. As a result, this date has been hoarded and subsequently promoted. Most survivors seen were part of the Guatemala Hoard, and cleaned as a result. This original coin, however, is *tied for the finest example known* with the Jim O'Neal example we auctioned in April 2013. The semiprooflike fields are exceptionally devoid of contact, and the margins display splendid cobalt-blue, plum-red, and golden-brown patina. The strike is full except on the eagle's left ankle. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2083; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 7432; *Pittsburgh Elite* (Superior, 8/2004), lot 391; *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5243.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 907822 Base PCGS# 6307



1863 Seated Liberty Half, Brilliant MS66★ High-End Condition Census Coin, CAC

3203 1863 WB-101, Die Pair 7, R.4, MS66★ NGC. CAC. The 503,200-piece mintage was more than enough during the height of the Civil War when silver coins did not circulate widely in the East and Midwest. From that moderate mintage, a few Premium Gem or finer examples survive today and they are in strong demand by advanced Seated half collectors and date specialists. This brilliant coin displays a mere suggestion of pale-gold accents on its lustrous, well-preserved surfaces. The NGC Star designation and CAC endorsement place it above other MS66 examples and within reach of the finest-known pieces that occupy the Census top. Faint die polish lines angle across both sides. NGC Census: 1 in 66★, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 907830 Base PCGS# 6309

1863-S Seated Half Dollar, MS66 Sole-Finest Certified Example

3204 1863-S Small S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS66 NGC. Small S mintmark. Brilliant silver surfaces are frosty and sharp throughout both the obverse and the reverse of this finest-known 1863-S half dollar. A sharp strike helps confirm the Premium Gem designation, although it is the highly lustrous, untuned surfaces that provide outstanding eye appeal. With the exception of the 1861-S mintage, more S-Mint halves were struck in 1863 than in any other Civil War year, but the half dollars owe their scarcity to lengthy circulation on the West Coast rather than anything to do with the war. This issue is readily available in circulated grades, though the 1863-S becomes remarkably rare in higher Mint State preservation. We expect bold bids for this conditionally rare S-mint issue from the early 1860s. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 572156 Base PCGS# 6310



1864 Half Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest at NGC

3205 1864 WB-101, Die Pair 8, R.4, MS67 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck 379,100 half dollars in 1864, a generous production given that silver coins did not circulate during this era. They were hoarded, since Federal paper money was plentiful and could not be redeemed for specie. Likely, the half dollar production was not intended for domestic use. Instead, the coins were exported in return for trade goods. Many pieces returned to U.S. circulation in the 1870s, once specie payment was resumed. This intricately struck Superb Gem displays vigorous cartwheel sheen, and the peripheral golden-brown toning is attractive. The reverse is well preserved, while the obverse field has only minor contact. Die cracks across the reverse border are much more extensive than shown in the Bugert reference. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/2002), lot 2054; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 7821; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 314; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5244.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 907838 Base PCGS# 6311





1864-S Seated Half Dollar, MS67 The Finest Certified Example Undoubtedly the Finest Known

3206 1864-S Small Wide Broken S, Type Two Reverse, WB-103, Die Pair 4, R.3, MS67 NGC. For all practical purposes, this coin should not exist in this grade. Although the San Francisco Mint produced 658,000 half dollars during the year, these coins immediately entered circulation on the West Coast. Back East, silver and gold coins were hoarded due to the war, but in California, the greater need was coinage for commerce. At the same time, collectors did not care about mintmarks, but simply acquired one example of each date, usually a Philadelphia Mint proof. The only branch mint coins that survived were those few pieces set aside by local collectors near each mint, or the few pieces that survived purely as a matter of chance.

NGC has graded 15 Mint State examples of the 1864-S half dollar in grades from MS60 to MS67, and PCGS has certified 16 Mint State examples that range from MS61 to MS66. The top certified examples include: MS67 NGC, MS66 PCGS, MS66 NGC, MS65 PCGS (2), MS64 PCGS, MS64 NGC, MS63 PCGS (6), and MS63 NGC (5).

We know of just two other examples that rival the present piece. In September 2020, we offered the MS66 NGC Bob R. Simpson example, and in October 2014 we sold the MS66 PCGS Eugene H. Gardner coin. This Superb Gem is finer than either of those, displaying soft, frosty luster on both sides. It is sharply struck with exceptional details and full mint brilliance, offering amazing eye appeal.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 2/2002), lot 2056; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 5/2003), lot 2594; Charlotte ANA Money Show Auction (Presented by Robert Korver, 3/2007), lot 807.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 800796 Base PCGS# 6312

1866-S No Motto Half Dollar, MS65 High Condition Census From the Garrett Collection

3207 1866-S No Motto, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, MS65 NGC. Struck early in the year, the 1866-S No Motto half dollars, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles used reverse dies on hand prior to arrival of new reverse dies that included the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Those No Motto coins had small mintages and low survival rates. There are four or five surviving 1866-S No Motto half dollars that stand out above all others, and one of the entries in our roster has not been seen in any public auctions. That piece may be the same as one of the others. There is also duplication in the top certified grading events for this issue.

John Colvin Randall, one of the few 19th-century die variety specialists, recognized several varieties of 1866-S half dollars. Five of the six examples in his collection were the With Motto type, and a single No Motto coin was also offered. W. Elliot Woodward cataloged that coin in June 1885 as lot 485:

“1866 No. 3; San Francisco mint; without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST; uncirculated, and of the most extreme rarity. Mr. Randall and myself believe it to be the only known specimen in this condition; for rev. see plate.”

T. Harrison Garrett purchased that lot, and the coin remained in the Garrett Collection for nearly 100 years until it was sold in 1979. That same coin is the one that is offered today, having a provenance that began when the coin was just 19 years old.

The mintage of 1866-S half dollars appears in the *Guide Book* as 60,000 No Motto coins and 994,000 With Motto pieces. The figure of 60,000 apparently was a Walter Breen estimate, while a few years earlier Don Taxay estimated a production of just 6,000 No Motto coins. This lovely Gem features a bold strike with full obverse and reverse design definition. The satin surfaces display brilliant ivory luster and delicate champagne-gold toning.

The best-known examples of the 1866-S No Motto half dollar include the following, among others.

MS67+ PCGS. “Colonel” E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$40.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33477; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3023; Benedict Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 4023.

MS66 NGC. No known auction appearances. This may be one of the others recorded here.

MS65+ PCGS. Superior (10/1989), lot 3734; Auction ‘90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 723; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1993), lot 6348; Legend Numismatics (privately, 10/2004); Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30508; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (10/2021), lot 33.

MS65 NGC. John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 485; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 350; George “Buddy” Byers Collection (70th Anniversary Sale, Stack’s, 10/2006), lot 1217; J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack’s, 8/2007), lot 696. **The present specimen.**

MS64. Armand Champa; Julian Leidman (6/27/1979); James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 192.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 572170 Base PCGS# 6315





**1869 WB-101 Seated Half, MS66
The Finest PCGS Certified
Die Pair 7**

3208 1869 WB-101, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Throughout the various Seated Liberty series, from half dimes to silver dollars, there are a number of outright rarities, and many other condition rarities. The 1869 Seated half dollar falls in the latter category, with a mintage of just 795,300 coins. Take a look at the current certified population of the 1869 half through the combined reports of NGC and PCGS: 108 pieces in all circulated grades, 88 pieces in MS60 to MS64, eight in MS65, and just one, the present specimen, in MS66. It is the single finest 1869 half dollar that has ever been certified by PCGS with one similar NGC certified example (3/25).

Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert report only one distinctive variety for the date, with the 18 recut. These authors reported documenting six different die marriages, although the remaining five are simply positional varieties of the date. A study of date locations and varieties of these coins would require the establishment of a reference number system much like Bob Grellman established for the late-date large cent book.

This gorgeous Premium Gem has gray-ivory color over most of the obverse and reverse surfaces, accompanied by splashes of lime-green, pale blue, and gold. The strike is exceptional, with Liberty's hair, hands, sandal, and all stars are boldly defined. The eagle is similarly sharp, including bold claws. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 907864 Base PCGS# 6325



**1869-S Half Dollar, MS67
The Finest NGC Certified Example**

3209 1869-S WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS67 NGC. Partial Drapery. The obverse die was polished, leaving only a trace of the original drapery from Liberty's elbow. Brilliant throughout, the surfaces show thick mint frost that is virtually unaffected by post-striking impairments. The only flaws we see on this magnificent coin are a shallow luster graze in the left obverse field, and a few tiny specks of grease that were struck into the planchet on the obverse. This Superb Gem is the finest NGC-certified 1869-S half dollar. When we offered this example 20 years ago, we observed that two MS67 examples appeared in the NGC Census data, but today just one is recorded there. PCGS adds two others graded MS67 and MS67+. The second NGC certified example is the same as the MS67+ PCGS coin, diminishing the population.

Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 7350; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30219; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3194.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800897 Base PCGS# 6326



1869-S Half Dollar, MS67
The Second Finest Known
From the Eliasberg Collection

3210 1869-S WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. This amazing Superb Gem is the second finest PCGS certified 1869-S half dollar (3/25). The top PCGS examples are one each graded MS67+, MS67 (this coin), and MS66. NGC adds one other MS67 and three graded MS66. However, none of the others carry the historic Eliasberg provenance. There also appears to be duplication of the top certification events. The PCGS MS67+ example is the Gardner Collection coin that was MS67 NGC when we offered that coin in 2014. This example is an extraordinary Superb Gem with bold design definition and delicate champagne toning on its brilliant and highly lustrous silver surfaces that exhibit exceptional mint frost.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2010.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 800898 Base PCGS# 6326

1870-CC Seated Liberty Half, AU50
Elusive First-Year Key Issue

3211 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.6. AU50 NGC. Attractive iridescent hues emerge from the grayish-brown toning that blankets both sides of this minimally marked and pleasing 1870-CC example. While the 1870-CC is marginally the rarest early Carson City half dollar date, it is in high demand as the first year of issue by the Nevada Mint. Five die pairs accomplished the 54,617-piece mintage. Steel-blue and golden-tan accents accompany well-struck motifs and minimally marked fields. Only partial drapery exists beneath the elbow, limited to a mere trace of a single fold by die lapping. Bold die clashing is easily seen within the lower-right reverse shield and the adjacent wing. NGC Census (all varieties combined): 6 in 50 (1 in 50+), 9 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 572190 Base PCGS# 6328



1870-S Half Dollar, MS65 Tied for Finest Known

3212 1870-SWB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS65 NGC. Little evidence of Liberty's elbow drapery exist on this Gem Uncirculated 1870-S — the result of die lapping. As sometimes seen on this issue, short raised die lines occupy Liberty's gown and the date, while reasonably strong on this coin, is often weak on later die state examples. The Very Small S mintmark is centered below the feather tip and slightly distant. Gold highlights enliven the lilac-silver surfaces. The semireflective fields are free of all but the most minor marks. Neither PCGS nor NGC have certified an example above the MS65 grade level. NGC Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6270.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572191 Base PCGS# 6329



1871-CC Half Dollar, MS62 WB-101, Die Pair 1 Condition Census

3213 1871-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS62 NGC. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. NGC and PCGS are approaching 40 years of third-party certification, and during that period, the two services, combined, have examined just six to eight Mint State submissions of 1871-CC half dollars. The exact population is difficult to pinpoint, as there are examples once graded that no longer appear in the population reports. The Stack's Bowers cataloger wrote that this example is "called a one-sided proof" but provides no details of who made that statement, nor when. The obverse is prooflike with excellent contrast. The reverse is lustrous with satin surfaces. Both sides are brilliant and untuned. Census: 2 in 62 (1 in 62+), 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Dick Osburn Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7104.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572196 Base PCGS# 6331



**1872-CC Half Dollar, MS62
Rare in Mint State**

3214 1872-CC WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4, MS62 PCGS. Early Carson City half dollars are noted for their conditional rarity, and that is undeniably true for the 1872-CC. NGC has certified only one example as Mint State, graded MS62, while PCGS shows just four Mint State pieces, one each as MS61 and MS62 with two finer as MS63 (2/25). The production is divided among nine Bugert die pairs, none of which are more available than R.4. The present piece is satiny and minimally marked with light wheat-gold toning. One or two tiny dark flecks on each side provide identifiers. Population: 1 in 62, 2 finer (2/25).

Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10213.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 800669 Base PCGS# 6334



**1873 No Arrows, Open 3 Half Dollar, AU55
Near Condition Census**

3215 1873 No Arrows, Open 3, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Virtually all of 214,200 No Arrows, Open 3 half dollars that the Philadelphia Mint produced early in the year were melted after the passage of the Mint Act of February 12. High-grade survivors are rarely encountered, and the present piece is one of the 12 finest submissions certified at PCGS and NGC combined. Those 12 certification events likely represent just seven or eight different coins. The surfaces retain some mint luster beneath light, silver-gray and lilac iridescence. Somewhat marred from circulation, both sides are well detailed over the focal features with no singularly bothersome handling marks. Ron Guth writes at PCGS CoinFacts: "Any 1873 Open 3, No Arrows Half Dollar above Extremely Fine is a real prize." Only a very few Mint State examples are known, and even those are low end. Population: 2 in 55, 4 finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6632.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 572206 Base PCGS# 6337

**1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar, MS67
WB-101, Closed 3, Small CC, Die Pair 1
The Finest Known; Ex: Garrett**



3216 1873-CC No Arrows, Closed 3, Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS67 PCGS. The Carson City Mint recorded a mintage of 122,500 1873 half dollars that were struck before the April 1 weight increase from 192.0 to 192.9 grains. Afterward, an additional 214,560 were struck with arrows at the date. However, many of the former were apparently melted as obsolete and recoined with the new dies. The few high-grade examples of the 1873-CC No Arrows coinage likely survive from coins reserved for the annual assay commission meeting.

The 1873-CC No Arrows half dollar, while available in lower circulated grades, is scarce in better circulated grades and emerges as a great rarity in all Mint State grades. Just 18 examples are recorded in the combined PCGS and NGC population reports, and just five of those are better than MS64, including one example in MS67 at each grading service. We suspect that the high-grade pieces may include duplication of even fewer actual examples. Many years ago, the present example received a conservative MS66 PCGS grade when it was offered in our auction of the Waldo E. Bolen, Jr. Collection and reoffered in our November 2000 auction.

Brilliant satin luster appears on both sides while delicate champagne-gold toning enhances the eye appeal of this sharply defined Superb Gem half dollar. A solitary and slight splash of steel toning above Liberty's ankle in the lower right obverse field serves to track the provenance. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

The best-known examples of the 1873-CC No Arrows half dollar include the following, among others.

MS67 PCGS. John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 354; Waldo E. Bolen, Jr. Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/1999), lot 5924; Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2000), lot 6947; American Numismatic Rarities (7/2003), lot 477. **The present specimen.**

MS65 PCGS. CAC. R.L. Miles, Jr. Sale (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 1374; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 5/1975), lot 896; Queller Family Collection Sale (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 644; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98513; Bender Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3561.

MS64 PCGS. Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 726; Doug Noblet (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 168; Heritage (8/1999), lot 6290; Goldberg Auctions (5/2001), lot 728; Northeast Numismatics (9/2001); Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11084.

MS64 NGC. Numismatic Gallery; Imperial Coin Company (7/29/1954); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3220; Dick Osburn Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7112.

MS64 Uncertified. Sale of the 70s (Kagin's), lot 1077; James Bennett Pryor (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 216.

MS63 PCGS. Jim Gray's North Carolina Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2004), lot 2385; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 6098; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7075; Stack's (7/2009), lot 594.

MS63 PCGS. Stack's (10/2006), lot 1247; New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3623; Scotsman (11/2017), lot 877.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572214 Base PCGS# 6338



1873-CC Arrows Half Dollar, MS64 Open 3, Large CC

3217 1873-CC Arrows, Open 3, Large CC, Repunched Date, WB-Unlisted, Die Pair 7, R.4, MS64 NGC. The Large CC mintmark and minor repunching on 1 in the date combine with the date position to identify this interesting die pair. Bill Bugert describes the “haywire die scratches” that occupy Liberty’s gown and the rock support both left and right of the lower obverse shield. The reverse features close spacing on the CC mintmark, positioned level and centered beneath the feather tip. The 1873-CC is slightly scarce as a date, although increasingly so in high Mint State grades. This is a sharp golden-gray example with pleasing mint luster that swirls across frosted fields and well-struck devices. NGC reports only one numerically finer example regardless of die variety. NGC Census: 5 in 64, 1 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 800681 Base PCGS# 6344



1873-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS64+ Mottled Original Toning

3218 1873-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 1, High R.3, MS64+ PCGS. A fully detailed near-Gem example with complete definition on both sides. The surfaces are highly lustrous with satiny mint brilliance that is subdued by rich ivory, russet, blue, and iridescent toning. The brief production of the With Arrows design modification in 1873 and 1874 made its appearance on the dimes, quarters, and half dollars of these two years, the arrows beside the date signifying a slight weight modification. In both years, half dollars of this type were coined in Philadelphia, Carson City, and San Francisco. Production in Philadelphia was large, production in San Francisco was much smaller, and production in Carson City was smaller yet. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1035.

PCGS# 572217 Base PCGS# 6345





1873-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS65
An Absolute and Condition Rarity
Ex: Eliasberg-Richmond, NGC Plate Coin

3219 1873-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 1, High R.3, MS65 NGC. With a pedigree dating back to the Harlan P. Smith Collection, this historically lauded 1873-S half dollar has resided in some of the finest collections ever formed, including the legendary 1997 Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. auction, where it was described:

"A breathtakingly beautiful specimen, brilliant and lustrous, with delicate toning just beginning to form. A superb coin in every aspect, combining great rarity with high grade and fantastic aesthetic appeal — a coin that has it all."

The Eliasberg-Richmond coin is richly deserving of its many accolades and is a Gem in every sense of the word. Fleeting glimpses of warm, golden-gray patina speckle the obverse fields and two tiny areas of Mint grease serve as a recognizable pedigree marker, located above Liberty's right wrist. Brilliant silver luster radiates from each side. To our knowledge, this memorable 1873-S is unseen at auction for the past 19 years since appearing in the Richmond Collection auction of March 2005. It remains in its Generation 12 NGC holder (in use from November 2003 to November 2004) and it serves as the NGC Coin Explorer plate coin. The 1873-S Arrows issue is standout rarity at this grade, deserving of a strong bid offered in expectation of significant competition. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 6/1906); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1997), lot 2027; Richmond Collection Part III (DLRC Auctions, 3/2005), lot 1755.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
 PCGS# 572217 Base PCGS# 6345





1874-CC Arrows Half Dollar, MS65★ The Second Finest Certified

3220 1874-CC Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.6, MS65★ NGC. The 1873 and 1874 Arrows varieties marked a slight weight increase from 192 grains to 192.9 grains. The earliest 1873 coins without arrows were minted at the earlier standard, and those coined after 1874 are all the heavier standard although the arrows at the date were removed in 1875. Those changes created an important two-year design type with coins struck at Philadelphia, Carson City, and San Francisco. In 1874, the Carson City Mint produced 59,000 coins, the second lowest production of any CC-Mint half dollar issues behind the debut 1870-CC that had a slightly lower mintage of 54,617 coins.

Mint State survivors are rarely encountered for this issue. NGC has certified 12 submissions from MS61 to MS65★, and PCGS adds 13 examples that grade MS61 to MS66. Just three of those 25 grading events are better than MS64. Prooflike surfaces present pleasing field-to-device contrast with nicely detailed design motifs and brilliant silver luster. Both sides exhibit champagne toning at the centers that deepens to lovely gold and deep blue at the borders. Census: 1 in 65 (1 in 65★), 0 finer (2/25).

The following 1874-CC half dollars are among the finest known to us:

MS66 PCGS. Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 729; PCGS certified in 2003; unknown intermediaries; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7293.

MS65★ NGC. Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence Rare Coin Auctions, 3/2005), lot 1757; American Numismatic Rarities (8/2006), lot 639. **The present specimen.**

MS65 PCGS. J.M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2029; Stellar Collection; Joseph O'Connor (privately, 1/2008); Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98489.

MS64 PCGS. Heritage (7/2008), lot 1698; Heritage (4/2009), lot 2475; Heritage (1/2015), lot 4139.

MS64 PCGS. Bowers and Merena (3/2002), lot 2492; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98693; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (1/2023), lot 198; Heritage (8/2023), lot 3094.

MS64 PCGS. ANA Sale (Heritage, 2/1993), lot 6351; Doug Noblet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 173; Nevada Collection (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 6292; Goldberg Auctions (2/2007), lot 1455; Heritage (8/2022), lot 3563.

MS64 NGC. Bowers and Merena (7/2005), lot 560; Heritage (10/2006), lot 13781; Heritage (12/2006), lot 24623; Heritage (2/2007), lot 3503; William Porter Collection (Stack's Bowers, 6/2013), lot 1314.

MS64 NGC. Lester Merkin (3/1968); Dick Osburn Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7118; Stack's Bowers (8/2012), lot 11086.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572221 Base PCGS# 6347



1876-S Seated Half Dollar, MS67 Sole Finest Certified

3221 1876-S Type One Reverse, Micro S, WB-101, Die Pair 11, R.4, MS67 NGC. Semiprooflike surfaces surround frost-white motifs on this Superb Gem 1876-S half dollar. A huge 4.5 million-piece mintage marked the Centennial year production, yet according to the most recent PCGS and NGC population reports the current coin is the sole-finest survivor. A needle-sharp strike accompanies the reflective fields and emphasizes the high quality surfaces. No less than 45 die marriages produced the large mintage, but it would be no surprise if additional varieties surface in the coming years. This die pair features the Micro S mintmark centered low beneath the feather tip. The date is well-centered vertically in the exergue. Numerous short die lines exist in the rock support below Liberty's foot and a horizontal die line in the obverse shield terminates at Y of LIBERTY within the scroll. NGC Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 800945 Base PCGS# 6354

1877/6 Half Dollar, MS64 FS-301, Guide Book Overdate

3222 1877/6 FS-301 MS64 PCGS. Type Two Reverse. The upper curve and knob of a 6 is apparent on the crossbar of the second 7 in the date. The variety is reminiscent of the various 1880-dated "checkmark" Morgan dollar VAMs. A flashy and virtually brilliant near-Gem with unusually mark-free fields. A couple of right-side stars are soft, but the strike is generally bold. Both borders display multiple delicate die cracks. This rare *Guide Book* variety is seldom seen. For example, NGC has certified only three examples in all grades. Population: 4 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3504.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 396592 Base PCGS# 6355



1878-CC Half Dollar, MS66 From the Famous Eliasberg Collection The Finest Certified

3223 1878-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS66 NGC. Nearly all the 62,000 half dollars that were coined in Carson City in 1878 entered circulation, and today, few Mint State coins remain to satisfy collector demand. This example is the sole finest example known to us. The Eliasberg cataloger wrote that this prooflike Premium Gem 1878-CC half dollar is a "Possible Presentation Specimen" that was struck from highly polished dies.

No die cracks are evident on this early die state example that represents the single known die pair for the issue. The prooflike surfaces display hints of champagne toning that deepens to gold and pale blue near the borders. The strike is exceptional. Liberty shows bold head details and the eagle sports full plumage. All the stars are well-defined with just a hint of weakness at the top. The impressive strike, mirrored surfaces, and early die state all point to the possibility that it is indeed a special strike, or at the least, was preserved with special care for nearly 150 years since it was minted.

This lovely half dollar is the finest certified 1878-CC followed by two or three other Gem examples. In all Mint State grades, NGC has certified six submissions and PCGS adds 16 more. At PCGS CoinFacts, Ron Guth writes about top grade 1878-CC half dollars: "It's hard to pick a favorite, but mine would have to be the Eliasberg example that sold in 1997 and has not reappeared on the market since." Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (2/25).

Roster of the five finest 1878-CC half dollars:

MS66 NGC. William M. Friesner Collection (Edouard Frossard, 6/1894), lot 828; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2048; Stellar Collection. **The present specimen.**

MS65 PCGS. Jim O'Donnell (privately); Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 732; Dick Osburn Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7134.

MS65 PCGS. Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 288; Queller Family Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 677; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30520.

MS65 PCGS. Kagan's (11/1973), lot 1084; James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 236; Stack's (7/2009), lot 596; Richard Jewell Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4244.

MS65 PCGS. Heritage (6/2005), lot 5728; American Numismatic Rarities (9/2005), lot 427; Rusty Goe (privately, 9/2005); Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11090.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 572257 Base PCGS# 6359



1878-S WB-101 Half Dollar, MS65 Famous With Motto Rarity Tied for the Second Finest Certified

3224 1878-S WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, MS65 NGC. With a mintage of just 12,000 coins, the 1878-S is the acknowledged key to the With Motto series of Seated Liberty half dollars. Advanced collectors understand its rarity and importance. Examples are elusive in all grades from well-worn to Mint State. NGC has certified 14 examples including two that are graded MS65 and four other Mint State coins that grade MS64 (2), MS63, and MS62. PCGS adds 35 others including coins graded MS66, MS65 (2), MS64 (2), MS63 (5), and MS61 (2). The remaining 31 certification events are coins that grade below MS60. Most students of the Seated half dollar series suggest that about 60 examples of the 1878-S survive today in all grades.

The 1878-dated Carson City and San Francisco issues were the last branch Mint coins of the series, and all remaining Philadelphia Mint issues had low mintages as all the Mints concentrated on silver dollar production in compliance with the Bland-Allison Act. Numismatists writing for the NGC Coin Explorer observe:

"The low mintage of this issue resulted from the great redundancy of fractional silver coins in circulation and in government vaults by early 1878. No more pieces were needed, and further production through 1891 was limited to the Philadelphia Mint. This came as a conveniently timed relief, since passage of the Bland-Allison Act early in 1878 mandated the production of many millions of unwanted silver dollars annually. Many numismatic writers have concluded that the latter development is what led to the near suspension of half dollar coinage after 1878, but it was simply a coincidence."

This lovely Gem features a sharp strike with bold obverse and reverse design definition. Both sides have brilliant satin mint luster beneath vibrant gold, blue, and lilac toning. The Seated figure on the obverse is predominately light gray with a slight cameo appearance. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (2/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part 1.

PCGS# 572258 Base PCGS# 6360





1879 Half Dollar, Brilliant MS68 Semiprooflike, Tied for Finest Certified

3225 1879 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS68 NGC. The Type Two reverse (Closed Bud) appears only on circulation strikes. While the Philadelphia Mint focused on striking more than 14.8 million silver dollars, a paltry 4,800-piece 1879 half dollars. The low mintage did not escape the sharp eyes of coin dealers and speculators, who put aside enough high-grade examples to satisfy the limited collector base of the late 1800s and beyond. The 1879 proof mintage was 1,100 pieces — normal for that time period, helping to make the 1879 readily available in most grades. At the MS68 level, three coins exist in circulation strike format (two at PCGS, and this single example at NGC). Stark-white surfaces are fully lustrous and vibrantly attractive. The strike is super-sharp and there are simply no distracting marks whatsoever on the pristine obverse and reverse. Eye appeal could hardly be better. NGC Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572260 Base PCGS# 6361



1882 Half Dollar, MS68 Patinated and Pristine

3226 1882 WB-101 MS68 NGC. The 1882 and 1884 half dollar issues each have a commercial mintage of only 4,400 pieces, the lowest of the Seated half series. Philadelphia dealers of the day set examples aside in Mint State, but practically none have survived in MS68 condition. This is a richly toned beauty of outstanding quality, deserving of a place in the finest Seated half collection. The semiprooflike fields exhibit iridescent forest-green, cherry-red, and olive-gray patina. The strike is sharp, though shy of complete on Liberty's hair. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: New York ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 6372; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 987; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1576; Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2479; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 706; Boston ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3166.

From The Pelican Bay Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572265 Base PCGS# 6364

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1897 Barber Half Dollar, PR68 Ultra Cameo Outstanding Contrast, Among Finest

3227 1897 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. A faint hue of champagne lightly tints the periphery of this otherwise brilliant Barber half proof. Rich, frosty luster coats Liberty and the eagle as they radiate in a mirror of deeply reflective fields, yielding outstanding contrast and earning its well-deserved Ultra Cameo designation. This Superb Gem proof is generally well-struck, with only very slight softness on the right side of the reverse, which is typical of the series. Obverse surfaces have two minor flyspecks viewable only under magnification, while reverse surfaces are smooth.

From a mintage of 731 pieces, NGC and PCGS combined reporting reflects 242 examples in Cameo and Ultra or Deep Cameo contrast categories, so while examples are available, PCGS reports no proofs higher than PR68, and NGC reports only one proof in PR69 (an Ultra Cameo piece) (3/25). This Superb Gem proof is within the Condition Census, among the finest Ultra Cameos available. Census: 15 in 68 Ultra Cameo (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 1 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 96544



1911 Barber Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo Brilliant Proof, Tied for Finest

3228 1911 PR68 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This exceptional Superb Gem proof is tied with one other coin as the finest Cameo example at NGC (3/25). Brilliant fields are intensely reflective and generate impressive field-to-device contrast with rich, frosty devices dazzling in a cartwheel effect. Generally well-struck, there is a very faint softness to the details on the right side of the shield and eagle's talons, which is consistent with the series and only visible under magnification. The Cameo designation and the overall dynamic eye appeal of this remarkable piece justify the well-deserved high-end grade.

Most Cameo examples of the 1911 proof half dollar that appear at auction grade no finer than PR66, and we have seen only a handful of individual coins finer in this contrast category. We last handled the other PR68 Cameo NGC coin in our April 2011 Central States Signature. This piece represents a fresh opportunity for the most advanced Registry Set collector. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24PF, PCGS# 86558



1915 Barber Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo Low Mintage, High-End

3229 1915 PR68 Cameo NGC. Ex: Grand Teton Collection. This exceptional Superb Gem proof is from the last mintage of Barber half proofs and survives as one of the three top Cameo examples reported at NGC (3/25). However, one of those top pieces listed is a known duplication, making this one of the top two in the Cameo category. No Cameos are this fine at PCGS. In total, both services report only 13 Cameo examples of the 1915 proof in all grades, with no Deep or Ultra Cameos known. Brilliant throughout, the rich, frosty luster produces exceptional black-on-white cameo burst when viewed during rotation. A sharp strike, smooth surfaces and lack of noticeable imperfections generate exceptional eye appeal, making this piece attractive for high-end collections and as a type coin. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5596.*

From The Grand Teton Collection.

NGC ID# 24PK, PCGS# 86562



Chief Engraver Charles Barber

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS



1949-D Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines Tied for Finest Certified

3230 1949-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The 1949-D Franklin half dollar is plentiful with Full Bell Lines, although most such coins grade no finer than MS65. The issue is elusive in MS66 Full Bell Lines, and the finest pieces known in this strike category are two MS67 Full Bell Lines coins at NGC and four others at PCGS (3/25). We have previously handled only two of these two top-grade pieces, one of which is the current example. The current coin is essential for a top-ranking Registry Set. Frosty luster glistens beneath russet-gold toning that is deeper on the obverse and lighter on the reverse. The strike is sharp, and each side displays pristine surfaces. Population: 4 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 86654



1953-S Franklin Half, MS65 Full Bell Lines Important Strike Rarity

3231 1953-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The 1953-S Franklin half is a notorious strike rarity in the series, and pieces such as the present example, a Gem Full Bell Lines example, regularly bring strong premiums at auction. The last such coin that we offered, lot 3766 in our May 2022 Central States Signature, brought \$31,200. The present coin is basically an untuned silver-white example save for a slight gold accent, and may appeal to a different collector base than the more deeply toned example cited above. Radiant luster is generous and complete on both sides. Despite the low populations, we believe the figures are inflated through resubmissions. Population: 28 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bell Lines, 2 finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5143.
NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 86666



EARLY DOLLARS



1794 B-1, BB-1 Silver Dollar, XF40 America's First Silver Dollar The Gainsborough Specimen

3232 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Die State II shows obverse and reverse clash marks. The Philadelphia Mint was initially only able to produce half cents and large cents in 1793 and the first three quarters of 1794 due to the “coinage impediment.” When Congress passed the Mint Act of 1792, they included bond requirements in section 5:

“And be it further enacted, That the said assayer, chief coiner and treasurer, previously to entering upon the execution of their respective offices, shall each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of the duties of his office.”

Neither chief coiner Henry Voigt nor assayer Albion Cox was able to meet the requirements until Congress relaxed the stipulation to more appropriate levels of \$1,000 for Cox and \$5,000 for Voigt. Once Voigt and Cox provided those bonds, the Mint was able to handle silver for the first time.

Mint Director David Rittenhouse made two deposits of silver on August 29, 1794, in the amounts of \$1,706.82 and \$294.51. Production amounted to 2,000 silver dollars matching the amount of those deposits, although just 1,758 of the coins were deemed acceptable. Those coins were delivered to the Mint treasurer on October 15, 1794, and paid out to David Rittenhouse who distributed the coins to others.

These coins rank among the historically significant pieces of American coinage, and each was personally handled by Mint Director Rittenhouse. They are extremely popular with today's collectors.

Current research suggests that about 140 to 150 surviving 1794 silver dollars are known in all grades. This important 1794 silver dollar is labeled the Gainsborough Specimen and recorded in Martin Logies' reference, *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794: An Historical and Population Census Study*, on 1794 dollars. The Kreisberg cataloger wrote in 1980:

“Very Fine, with the usual uneven strike, weakest at date, lower right three stars, and UNITED STATES OF, elsewhere sharp on hair details and eagle's feathers. Intermediate die state, showing heavy clash marks around centers. Nearly free of adjustment and handling marks, although the obverse surface is microscopically granular; identifiable by a tiny rim nick at eleventh star.”

Logies enhances the description on page 127 of his reference:

“Left stars and legends relatively sharp, showing weakness primarily at the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. The obverse displays a noticeable diagonal scratch from the right base of the 7 to top of the 9 in the date and a faint scratch on Liberty's cheek. On the reverse, there is a noticeable scratch or adjustment mark running diagonally from the rim between the letters F in OF and the first A in AMERICA. There is also a small nick to the left of the first A in AMERICA, just above a berry on the outside of the wreath.”

Neither observer mentioned the lovely champagne, gold, rose, and blue toning that appears on both sides of this important dollar that captured the approval of the Certified Acceptance Corporation (CAC). Demand for 1794 silver dollars continues unabated today, and examples at all levels of preservation are find a ready market.

Ex: The Gainsborough Collection (Abner Kreisberg Corporation, 9/1980), lot 749.

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.

NGC ID# 24WY, PCGS# 39972 Base PCGS# 6851



**1795 B-1, BB-21 Dollar, Sharp AU58
Popular Two Leaves Variety,
7 over 1 in Date**



3233 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State I (perfect dies). Only a bit of high-point circulation wear keeps this attractive B-1, BB-21 early dollar from a full Mint State grade. Attractive brownish-gray toning is an amalgam of iridescent hues that spring forth when viewed under a direct light source. This early dollar is well-struck and ideally centered on a smooth planchet, showing no significant marks from circulation. A few short, non-invasive marks near the first T in STATES and above E and D of UNITED may be file marks incompletely struck out but they present little distraction from the overall quality of this richly toned and well-produced Two Leaves Flowing Hair example. Traces of luster remain on both sides. Partial evidence of an underdigit 1 remains beneath the 7 in the date. Census: 2 in 58, 6 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853



1795 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62 Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52

3234 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, MS62 NGC. Bowers Die State III. The triangular break in Liberty's hair is visible but has not expanded to the later die states. The early states (Bowers I, II, and III) are much scarcer than later states. Two Draped Bust varieties are known for the 1795 silver dollars, following the end of the Flowing Hair design. Both varieties, the centered bust offered here, and the BB-51 uncentered bust, are rather plentiful although high grade examples are elusive and in great demand.

Lustrous surfaces boast satin texture with nice centering and an absence of adjustment marks. The obverse displays rich gunmetal-blue and violet toning. The reverse is predominantly gold with splashes of light blue and violet.

The second edition of the Bowers *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804* includes a list of "Notable Specimens" with records of 16 Mint State examples. Most of those entries are old, some dating to the 1950s or 1960s without more recent appearances. Stephen Herrman's *Auction Prices Realized for Early Silver Dollars 1794-1803* provides an excellent starting point for an updated roster. Among the finer examples in recent auctions are these eight coins:

SP65 PCGS. R. Tettenhorst (Bernard Edison); Zito Collection; Stack's Bowers (4/2022), lot 4003.

MS66 PCGS. 55th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 1659; Andrew Lustig; Superior (5/1991), lot 760; Foxfire Collection (Claude E. Davis, M.D., 10/2004); D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers/Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4014; Oliver Jung Collection.

MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Walton Hood Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1027; Flambeau Type Collection; Joseph O'Connor; Bruce Morelan Type Collection; Legend Numismatics; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3062.

MS65 PCGS. Dr. Craig Morgan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1998), lot 259; Phillip Flannagan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 4218; Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 16; Joseph C. Thomas Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2536; Joseph O'Connor; "Boiler 78" Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

MS64 NGC. Stack's (1/1958), lot 316; Harold Bareford Collection (Stack's, 1981), lot 406; 68th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2713; Bay State Collection (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1140; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2580; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2147.

MS63+ PCGS. Heritage (6/2015), lot 4045; Stack's Bowers (4/2016), lot 13092.

MS62 NGC. The present example.

MS61 NGC. Heritage (2/1986), lot 1329; Dr. Robert M. Stark/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4088.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



1796 Draped Bust Dollar, B-4, BB-61
AU55, Small Date, Large Letters
Guide Book Variety

3235 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. Six different die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BB-61 variety, with small numerals in the date and one berry located under the first T in STATES on the reverse. The BB-61 is the most available variety of 1796, but most examples seen grade no better than XF. Choice AU specimens, like the present coin, are quite rare. This coin probably fits in at the low end of the Condition Census for the variety, or just barely outside it.

The sharply detailed design elements of this charming AU55 example show just a touch of wear and the pleasing lavender-gray surfaces retain a few traces of original mint luster. Only minor abrasions are evident and some faint planchet adjustment marks can be seen on the upper reverse. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5182.

From The Van Cleve Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860



1796 Small Date, Large Letters Dollar, MS61
Condition Census B-4, BB-61
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection

3236 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, MS61 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. An early strike with the top curl sharp and complete. The lower curl at stars 1 and 2 is similarly sharp. The sharp die defect over the 1 in the date may have been the result of a misplaced 1. This is the Reiver plate coin for the variety in his update of the Bolender early dollar reference.

An outstanding example of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar, and one of just a handful of 1796 BB-61 dollars that survived in Mint State grades. The frosty surfaces feature unbroken luster in the fields and on most of the devices. Liberty's curls show strong separation on all but a couple of the highest and finest hair strands, which are weak. Most of the breast feathers are sharp on the eagle, as well as the finer definition on the wing feathers. There are some crisscrossing adjustment marks on the reverse, primarily on the eagle and along the rims. These light adjustment marks are clearly seen only with a loupe. This dollar is a delight to view with no rim problems or surface disturbances.

A solid census-level example of the 1796 BB-61 silver dollar, this piece is the fourth best in recent auctions. The finest known are the Green-Newman MS63+ NGC coin, an MS63 NGC example that was discovered in Europe a dozen years ago, the Pogue MS62 PCGS specimen that was upgraded from a previous MS60 PCGS grade, and the present MS61 PCGS coin that was previously certified MS61 NGC. We are unaware of any other Mint State examples, although the Bowers list of Notable Specimens includes a couple other possible census-level coins.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23487; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2537; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5175.

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860





1797 B-2, BB-72 Dollar, XF40
9x7 Stars, Small Letters

3237 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Once considered a major rarity, the 1797 Small Letters reverse silver dollars are the scarcest of three known die varieties of the date. Higher grade examples of this die marriage remain important rarities, and Mint State examples are extremely rare. In fact, just one Mint State piece has been certified at PCGS and NGC.

The cataloger has seen just one Mint State example of this variety that we offered a dozen years ago as part of the Eric Newman Education Foundation and is the plate coin in the Bowers-Borckardt Encyclopedia. The present specimen is a pleasing, lightly circulated example with lovely golden-tan, pewter-gray, and cobalt-blue toned piece with hints of underlying luster and scattered surface marks expected for the grade. Population: 10 in 40, 16 finer (3/25).

Ex: *Long Beach Bullet* (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 824; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5153; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 3817.

From The Van Cleve Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40005 Base PCGS# 6866



1799/8 Silver Dollar, MS61
B-3, BB-141, 15 Stars Reverse

3238 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, MS61 NGC. Bowers Die State III. The reverse is cracked over ATES and over OF AM. An additional crack curves from the right ribbon through MERIC. Numismatic tradition places the overdates first before the normal date coins. However, the reverse die is found in an earlier die state for 1799 BB-153 proving that the overdate coins were struck after some 1799 normal date varieties.

The Heraldic Eagle reverse dies from 1798 through 1803 were expected to have 13 stars over the eagle, but on this die the engraver incorrectly entered 15 stars. He then enlarged the first and last clouds to cover the extra stars.

This lovely silver dollar presents frosty mint luster with a nicely centered strike, although the impression lacks some of the finer details. Both sides exhibit ivory surfaces with delicate champagne and gold toning. While finer examples of the die marriage exist, this example should garner considerable interest from specialists and Guide Book variety collectors. Census for all 1799/8 varieties: 5 in 61, 15 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883



**1799/8 15 Stars Reverse Dollar, MS61
Scarce B-3, BB-141 Die Pair**

3239 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, MS61 NGC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV, advanced deterioration of the die with a flaw from the midpoint of the M in AMERICA down to the eagle's wing. This is the 15 Star reverse with the leftmost and rightmost clouds extending down to conceal two extraneous stars surrounding the eagle, not entirely successfully in the former's case. Both sides are softly lustrous under deep blue, violet, and rose patina. The obverse has a few old reed marks and a newer staple scratch to the right of Liberty's shoulder, but the reverse presents well and overall the MS61 designation is justified.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6519.

From The Van Cleve Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883



**1799 Bust Dollar, Attractively Toned AU58
B-11, BB-161, Near Terminal Die State
CAC Endorsed**

3240 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State "V," an unlisted die state with a descending die crack through STATES. The oft-used obverse and reverse dies for the B-11, BB-161 — especially the reverse die — were pushed to their limits striking the 1799 variety. The reverse is in its near-terminal state with an unlisted triangular die break below the eagle's lower beak and biplanar die sinking along the bold die crack near D of UNITED. The obverse shows multiple die clashing as "waves" above and through the date. Despite the massive reverse die failure, this early dollar is sharply struck with full field stars and bold definition throughout Liberty's hair and drapery folds. Dappled warm-gray patina adds a natural look to the attractive silver surfaces that retain a modicum of mint luster. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the grade. PCGS Population (for the BB-161 variety): 2 in 58, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40052 Base PCGS# 6878



1802 B-5, BB-242 Silver Dollar, AU58
Wide Normal Date
Possibly the Finest Known

3241 1802 Wide Date, B-5, BB-242, R.5, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State I exhibiting a perfect obverse die. Nearly full luster accompanies rich blue-steel toning with splashes of light gold and iridescent toning on each side. The BB-242 dollar is the rarer of two 1802 Normal Date varieties. Julian Leidman, who represented Dr. Stark, believes that this coin is finer than the Cardinal-Hesseltger coin that is recorded first in the 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens. The present piece is a candidate for the finest known B-5, BB-242 silver dollar. Census for both 1802 varieties: 29 in 58, 36 finer (3/25).

Ex: John Reutor; Roger Solomon Collection (Sheridan Downey, 8/2011, via Julian Leidman); Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4101.

From The Van Cleve Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40089 Base PCGS# 6896

SEATED DOLLAR



1870-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, MS63
Only One Finer Example at PCGS

3242 1870-CC MS63 PCGS. OC-9, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Only 11,758 Seated Liberty dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1870, the first year of coinage at the storied Western facility. The coins were mostly released into circulation at the time of issue, but a number were later saved by collectors, who pulled them from circulation when collecting mintmarks became popular after 1893. As a result, the issue is not too difficult to locate in circulated grades, but it is very rare at the MS63 level.

The present coin is an impressive Select example, with well-detailed design elements and partially prooflike surfaces. The fields are free of large or distracting contact marks and display pleasing shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning on both sides. The PCGS population has not changed for the past 10+ years. Population (all varieties): 8 in 63, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: The Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation / San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30109.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



1858 Seated Dollar, Original PR64 Series Key, Proof-Only Issue

3243 1858 PR64 CACG. OC-P1, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. As a proof-only issue, the 1858 Seated dollar is one of the most-sought dates in the Seated dollar series. The seateddollarvarieties.com website estimates 275 original proofs and 35 restrike proofs were struck. The original proofs and the restrikes share the same obverse die, with the original proofs having the reverse used to strike 1856 and 1857 original proofs as well as the 1859 regular issue proofs. Diagnostic die lumps exist on the L of DOL. and the first S of STATES. This reverse was later used for restrike proofs dated 1851, 1852, and 1854. A few 1858 restrike proofs exist employing an 1859 reverse die — the Osburn-Cushing website estimates five restrike proofs from the OC-P2 die pair survive. The overwhelming majority of 1858 proofs are from the original proof dies, although it is possible some OC-P1 proofs could have been struck at a later date. The unfinished area beneath Liberty's chin is key to determining when the proofs were struck. This OC-P1 example has a wide unfinished area beneath the chin confirming its status as an original proof. Boldly reflective fields surround lightly frosted central motifs on this near-Gem proof. Sharply struck as expected, the coin is richly toned in blue and gray shades, with ivory-gold obverse accents and additional amber-gold and reddish hues on the reverse. This attractive Choice proof example is housed in a new CACG holder. NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001



1872 Proof Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo Unusually Scarce With Mirroring This Bold

3244 1872 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Untoned silver devices are sharply contrasted with exquisite, blue-tinged mirroring. Strike is first-rate, with fully defined hair, star centers, and wing feathers, save for the lower left wing. The only notable abrasion is an old, thin scratch under star 13.

The 1872 Seated dollar sports the fifth highest proof mintage of the series at 950 coins. However, it has the lowest certified population in Deep or Ultra Cameo of the post-Civil War dates, with 8 certifications from PCGS and only 3 from NGC (3/25). This scarcity persists despite the lower mintages of the 1866-1869 dates, which are only about two-thirds the size of the 1872. This example is also CAC-approved, making it part of a small, elite group for collectors who require the best.

NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 97020

MORGAN DOLLARS



1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS65+ Contrasted Prooflike Example Tied for Finest in Prooflike at PCGS

3245 1879-CC MS65+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Among Morgan dollars, the 1879-CC is the second rarest Carson City issue in high grade after the 1889-CC. Although some 756,000 coins were struck, only a little more than 4,000 of these were preserved through the GSA sales of the 1870s, where most other Carson City issues were abundant. Gem 1879-CC coins are scarce, and those in the Prooflike category are notably rare. This Plus-designated example is tied for the finest Prooflike coin at PCGS (3/25). Brilliant surfaces yield deep mirroring in the fields, with frost-white luster across the well-struck devices. A faint russet toning spot at the back of Liberty's nostril serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 13 in 65 (4 in 65+) Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7087



1879-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Prooflike The Capped Die Variety, VAM-3

3246 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The Large CC over Small CC feature is more visible on this example than some. The engraver's attempt to disguise the blundered mintmark is less noticeable thanks to the polished dies and the resultant prooflike fields. Many Morgan dollar collectors are uncertain whether to opt for a Capped Die example or choose the Normal Mintmark, often choosing one of each mintmark type.

Only minor softness exists on the central design elements for this near-Gem DPL coin. Brilliant silver surfaces show only tiny ticks and minimal abrasions. Sparkling mirrored fields contrast pleasing mint frost on the devices. Subtle signs of contact are nondistracting. This is an excellent, high-grade example of this rare '79-CC variant. NGC Census: 9 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 40777 Base PCGS# 97089



**1880-CC GSA Dollar, MS67
Reverse of 1879, Lightly Toned**

3247 1880-CC Reverse of 1879, GSA, MS67 PCGS. VAM-3A. A spectacular Carson City type coin. Delicate butter-gold toning visits thoroughly lustrous and practically pristine surfaces. The strike shows minor blending on the hair above the ear, though the remainder of the coin is well struck. Most high-grade GSA dollars were broken out of their holders during the 1980s and 1990s and submitted to grading services, but the present lot escaped that fate and is as it was when auctioned by the GSA. VAM-3 and its later die state VAM-3A can be identified by a cluster of die rust atop the O in DOLLAR. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 518851 Base PCGS# 7100

**1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS60
Key Carson City Emission**

3248 1889-CC MS60 NGC. VAM-2. The 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City issue in Mint State. Unlike the low-mintage 1881-CC and 1885-CC, the 1889-CC predominantly entered Old West commerce, and most survivors are in VF to XF grades, many with problems such as cleaning or damage. The present Brilliant Uncirculated representative is satiny and shows only a hint of golden patina near the rims. The motifs are frosty, and the fields are lightly abraded for the designated grade. The strike is fairly sharp on the hair above the ear and the eagle's chest. The eye appeal is superior for the MS60 level.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS62 Well-Struck and Brilliant

3249 1889-CC MS62 PCGS. The Carson City Mint resumed coinage operations in October of 1889 after being inactive for a period of more than three years during the first Grover Cleveland administration. Only 350,000 Morgan dollars were produced during the final four months of 1889. The 1889-CC mintage was actually higher than a few other Carson City dollar issues — namely the 1881-CC and 1885-CC — but those earlier issues are more available in Mint State due to the release of significant quantities from the General Services Administration holdings in the early 1970s. In contrast, the 1889-CC Morgan dollar stands out for its rarity in Mint State and presents a challenge even in circulated grades, making it one of the most sought-after key dates in the Morgan dollar series. This impressive MS62 example displays vibrant, brilliant silver luster and a sharp strike, with minimal abrasions on largely prooflike fields. A faint toning streak accompanies a few slide marks on Liberty's chin and cheek. Its eye appeal is exceptional, exceeding expectations for specimens of this date and mintmark.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Challenging Issue

3250 1903-S MS66 NGC. Struck from the new-over-old hub (C-4 over C-3) on the reverse, with the over-hub identified by a doubled olive at the claw. This San Francisco date is rare in Premium Gem condition, and the issue is only occasionally available in Registry Set condition such as this gleaming example. The peripheries exhibit glimpses of cherry-red toning. Cartwheel luster accents a full strike on the design elements. Although this issue is normally found with bagmarks and abrasions, few can be found on the present piece, even under magnification. Liberty's cheek is flawless, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: M.L. Moser Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5340.

NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

PEACE DOLLARS



1923-D Peace Dollar, MS67
Beautiful Original Toning
The Sole Finest at NGC

3251 1923-D MS67 NGC. The 1923-D Peace dollar is plentiful in grades through MS65 and is only marginally scarce in MS66, although numerically finer pieces are nearly unknown, with just one reported in this grade at PCGS and one at NGC (3/25). We previously handled the PCGS coin on two occasions, the most recent being in our August 2021 ANA Signature, where it realized \$120,000. This NGC example is vibrantly lustrous and attractively toned. Warm golden interiors cede to concentric, mottled red-amber, sea-green, and violet-blue border toning. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361



1934-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Well-Struck and Luminous
Among the Finest at PCGS

3252 1934-S MS66 PCGS. The 1934-S is famously the most elusive Peace dollar in Mint State overall, at least in terms of numbers known. The Mint State population is dispersed through the MS61 to MS66 range primarily, although examples in the MS62 to MS65 range are most often seen. These coins make frequent auction appearances, as is usually the case with better-date issues.

The current 1934-S is in the finest numeric grade achieved at PCGS, MS66, where only a handful of Plus-designated pieces are known finer (3/25). We have seen a few dozen different coins in this grade, but the current piece is appearing for the first time in our auctions. It displays frosty cartwheel luster devoid of bothersome abrasions, with the faintest hint of light champagne color. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade and issue. Population: 48 in 66 (9 in 66+), 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

PROOF PEACE DOLLAR



1922 Peace Dollar, PR63 High Relief Matte Proof

3253 1922 Matte Finish, High Relief, PR63 PCGS. CAC. From the dies of Judd-2019. The top of the E in WE is above the letter W. The base of the S in TRVST is broad. There are four rays below ONE, and the highest of those rays is long, extending far northwest of the letter N. USPatterns.com states "about 20 [1922 high relief matte proofs] are believed to have been struck." In a recent email from Roger Burdette he explained in more depth the background of these coins:

"This design modification as made by George Morgan strengthened de Francisci's original 1921 version and allowed the design to be brought up with one blow of a standard toggle press. In early January 1922, this obverse was paired with the normal 1921 reverse, and several thousand trial pieces were struck on a toggle press. Morgan then prepared the high relief reverse for 1922 and that was paired with the 1922 high relief for several strikes on a medal press. It was determined from these that the result on a toggle press would not be better than the failed 1922 / reverse of 1921 tests. ... Morgan then prepared a second 1922 obverse, but in slightly reduced relief and with several awkward revisions. This is a medium relief pattern and was paired with Morgan's 1922 high relief reverse for several medal press patterns and 3,000 test pieces."

This is an impressive specimen that exhibits intricate strike detail. The surfaces are expectedly slightly subdued due to the nature of matte proof luster, and they are free from distracting hairlines or contact marks. Cream-gray toning is prevalent with glimpses of gunmetal-gray patina across portions of the borders. A rim knock on the reverse at 2:30 provides an identifier. This is one of the great rarities of the Peace dollar series, and a trophy coin for the advanced collector of matte proof coinage.

NGC ID# 2828, PCGS# 7383

ERRORS



1972-S Eisenhower Dollar, PR65
Struck on Cent and Dime Planchets
Mated Pair Error

3254 1972-S Eisenhower Dollar — Mated Pair, Struck on Cent and Dime Planchets — PR65 NGC. Type Two Reverse. Adjacent cent and dime planchets were simultaneously struck by proof Eisenhower dollar dies. Constrained on the left and right sides by either the dollar die or the other coin, the coins expanded on the upper and lower sides, making both pieces more oval than round. In particular, TRUST and the ED in UNITED have a stretched appearance from metal flow during the strike. The cent obverse is mostly fire-red, while the reverse is primarily toned lavender, gunmetal, and apple-green. The NGC insert does not indicate a San Francisco striking, but the mintmark is present on the obverse of the dollar-on-dime-planchet piece, northwest of the 2 in the date. The remainder of the date is absent from the mated pair. The NGC insert implies that the proof Ike dollar was struck on a struck cent and dime, but there is no indication of an undertype on either coin. (Total: 2 coins)
 NGC ID# 258T, PCGS# 7429



1973-S Ike Dollar, PR65
Struck on Three Dime Planchets

3255 1973-S Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on Three Clad Dime Planchets — PR65 PCGS. A spectacular mint error certain to command attention in any display. Three clad planchets intended for proof Roosevelt dime dies were instead simultaneously struck by a single pair of proof Ike dollar dies. The three planchets touched, but did not overlap. They formed a “clover leaf” pattern that consisted of an upper left planchet, an upper right planchet, and a lower planchet centered beneath the upper two planchets. The San Francisco mintmark is present on the lower piece, as is the right portion of IN GOD WE TRUST. The date is complete on the lower piece with the exception of the lower half of the 1. Ike’s profile is complete on the upper left coin, aside from the bottom of the chin. E PLURIBUS UNUM is complete on the reverse of the lower piece. The eagle is evenly divided between the three coins with the head and and left (facing) wing on the upper left piece, the tail on the upper right piece, and the right (facing) wing mostly on the lower piece. ONE DOLLAR, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the planet Earth are incompletely divided across two of the three pieces. (Total: 3 coins)

EARLY PROOF SET



1869 10-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR65 Old NGC Holders Green and Gold CAC Stickers

3256 1869 10-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR65 NGC. CAC/Gold CAC. The coins are all housed in Generation 4 no-line “fatty” holders hologram but no barcode. The cent through Shield nickel, as well as the silver dollar, have consecutive certification numbers; the half dime and quarter have different consecutive numbers; and the dime and half dollar have different consecutive numbers. Five of the coins carry green CAC stickers, and five have Gold CAC stickers. Includes:

Cent PR64 Red and Brown. CAC. Blatantly original copper-gold on the obverse and red on the reverse, with mirrored fields and frosty motifs. The obverse has cameo contrast, while the same less impactful on the reverse. The coin is almost entirely Red in its color palette. Scattered specks on each side are all that limit the numeric grade.

Two Cent PR64 Red and Brown. CAC. We have seen coins designated Red with less red than this coin has. The strike is sharp, and each side yields deeply reflective fields with only a few faint flecks that contribute to the numeric grade.

Three Cent Nickel, JD-1, High R.2, PR65. CAC. A lovely Gem proof, showing champagne luster and appreciable field reflectivity. Only slight strike softness appears on the Roman numeral letters.

Three Cent Silver PR65. Gold CAC. Flynn-RPD-001. CAC considers this piece undergraded, and we cannot argue. Impressive strike sharpness characterizes the olive branch, arrows, and shield, and the fields are deeply reflective, painted in myriad hues that satisfy the eye. Modest cameo contrast appears even through the toning.

Shield Nickel, JD-1, High R.2, PR65. Gold CAC. The quality for the grade is outstanding, and CAC even considers this coin undergraded at the Gem level. The coin is brilliant and amply reflective. Some slight weakness appears on the reverse stars, but the overall sharpness is excellent.

Half Dime PR65. CAC. An impeccably sharp piece with significant mirroring in the fields, painted in vivid emerald-green, violet, and golden hues. The devices are somewhat frosty and provide a hint of contrast even through the rich patina.

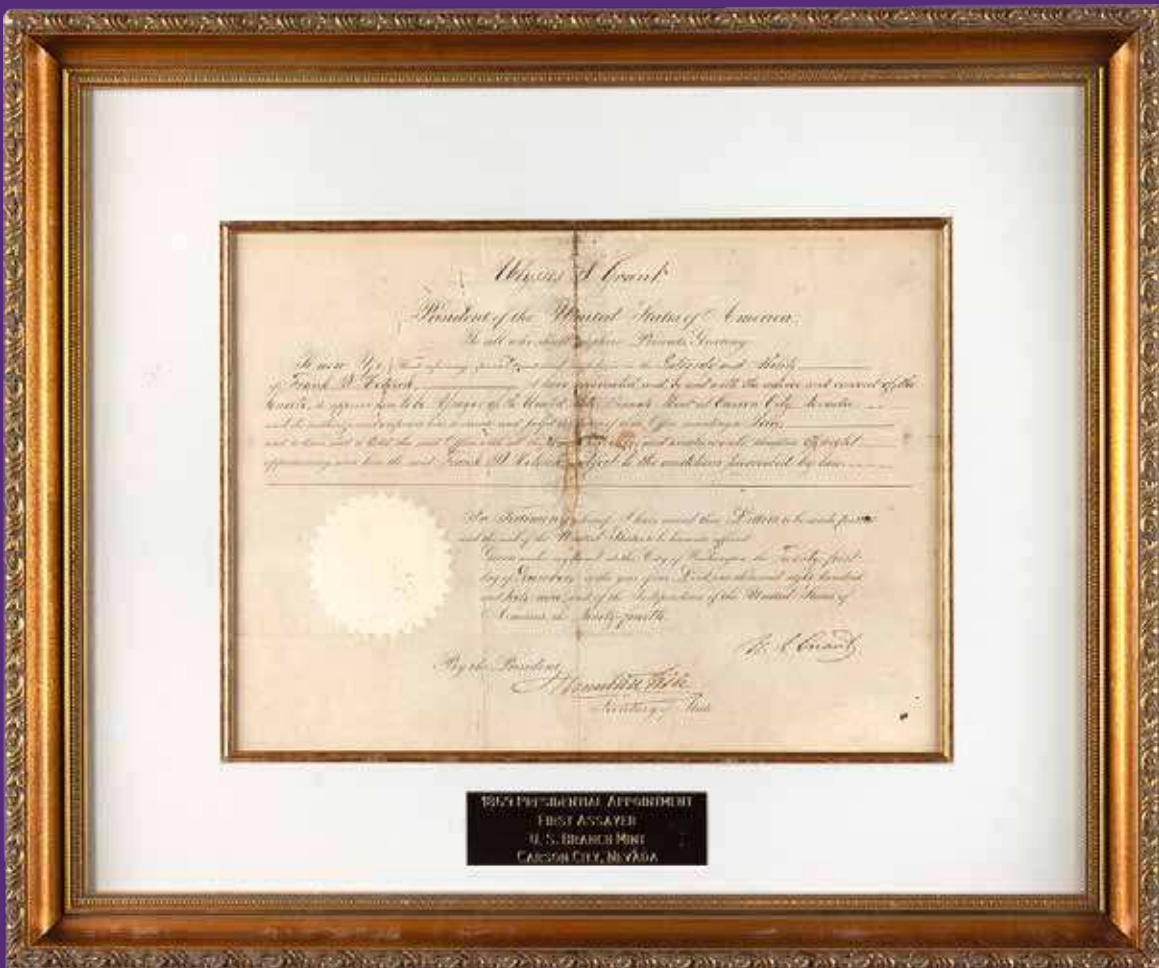
Dime, F-106, PR65. Gold CAC. Beautiful rainbow toning in mottle form encompasses the glimmering fields of this high-end proof, while the frosty devices provide exceptional sharpness. Significant field-device contrast on each side is unrecognized by the old holder. The eye appeal and quality leave no surprise that this coin earned a CAC Gold label.

Quarter PR65. Gold CAC. Briggs 2-B. Concentric rainbow toning frames the borders on this exceptionally attractive proof, complementing sharp, satiny central devices that provide modest undesignated contrast. The originality and eye appeal are undeniable, easily earning CAC’s opinion that this coin is undergraded.

Half Dollar PR65. Gold CAC. WB-101. Old-time proof set toning frames the margins of this piece is vivid concentric rainbow hues. The interiors are brilliant, and appreciable field-device contrast appears on each side. The coin is razor-sharp and beautifully preserved, and in CAC’s opinion, is undergraded.

Dollar PR65. CAC. OC-P3, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. The reverse is slightly rotated counterclockwise, as is often the case with this proof issue. Stunning color paints the margins in natural olive, gold, crimson, russet, and pastel-blue. The centers are brilliant with appreciable field-device contrast. Save for a touch of softness on the eagle’s left (facing) wing edge, the strike is bold. (Total: 10 coins)

CARSON CITY MINT ASSAYER APPOINTMENT



1869 Presidential Appointment First Assayer of the Carson City Mint

3257 1869 Presidential Appointment Certificate of Frank D. Hetrick, First Assayer at the Carson City Mint. On December 21, 1869, President Ulysses S. Grant appointed Frank D. Hetrick Assayer of the newly established Carson City Mint. Hetrick had previously been employed as an assistant assayer at the Denver Assay Office, which had been established by Act of Congress in 1862. Hetrick's salary as assistant assayer in Denver was \$1,878. He was born in Pennsylvania.

Hetrick's tenure saw the inauguration of coinage operations at Carson City, when gold and silver deposits from the Comstock Lode were in their prime. He served as Assayer of the Carson branch mint until 1873, when he was appointed Superintendent of the same facility in July. He left that post in August 1874, coinciding with the increased operations of the Carson City Mint's Trade dollar production. Hetrick moved to increase the production capabilities of the branch mint by adding a new coin press, but was unsuccessful.

After Hetrick resigned as Superintendent at Carson City, he was later employed in San Francisco, where was listed as Foreman of the Assay Department at the San Francisco Mint in the 1879 and 1880 city directories.

The Presidential Appointment offered here is mounted in a 20 x 24 inch frame with white matting, and bears the handwritten signatures of U.S. Grant and Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State. The Appointment reads:

"Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America

"To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting:

"Know Ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity and Ability of Frank D. Hetrick, I have nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint him to be Assayer of the United States Branch Mint at Carson City, Nevada; and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that Office according to Law; and to have and to hold the said Office with all the powers, privileges and emoluments thereunto of right appertaining, unto him, the said Frank D. Hetrick, subject to the conditions prescribed by law.

"In testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

"Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the Twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and Sixty-nine, and the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-fourth.

"U.S. Grant

"By the President:

"Hamilton Fish

"Secretary of State."

U.S. MINT MEDAL



1976 National Bicentennial Medal
MS65 Deep Prooflike
Large Diameter, Swoger-52IAa
Number 344

3258 1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal, Large Diameter, Swoger-52IAa, MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. 76 mm. 462.20 grams of .900 fine gold, equivalent to 13.35 ounces of pure gold. Serial edge number 344. Designed by Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro. For more than 40 years, beginning in 1933, gold bullion was illegal to own for the general public in the United States. The gold recall era ended on the final day of 1974, when President Ford issued an executive order revoking Franklin Roosevelt's decree. Ford's decision allowed 1976 National Bicentennial medals to be issued in gold in three different diameters. The rarest, largest, and most impressive variety is Swoger-52IAa. It has a mintage of just 424 pieces, some of which were presumably melted during the various run-ups in the price of gold over the past half-century. The pedigree of each piece can be tracked due to a sequential serial number on the edge. The present yellow-gold Gem is fully struck and exhibits unblemished surfaces with gleaming mirror-like reflectivity. NGC has certified only six examples as Deep Prooflike in all grades (3/25). We have not previously handled a Gem Deep Prooflike example, although an MS65 Prooflike piece in our recent 2025 FUN Signature auction realized \$60,000. NGC ID# C2B4, PCGS# 523312

GOLD DOLLAR



1852-C Gold Dollar, MS65
Only One Graded Finer

3259 1852-C MS65 NGC. Winter-2. Ex: Bass. Three famous 20th century numismatists (King Farouk, Emery May Norweb, and Harry W. Bass, Jr.) with generous funds at their disposal all selected the present 1852-C gold dollar for their collections. In its Bass catalog appearance, the present Gem was described as "possibly the second finest known example." It is a magnificent Gem with semiprooflike centers and cartwheel luster at the borders. The strike is bold for the remote facility, and contact is inconsequential. A shallow vertical pod-shaped strike-through, as coined, extends from the right foot of the large 1 to the field between the LA in DOLLAR. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).

Ex: King Farouk Palace Collection (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 285; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1865; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 61.

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# 25BR, PCGS# 7518



1878 Gold Dollar, PR65
Ex: Bass Collection

3260 1878 JD-1, High R.6, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Although later gold dollar dates had high proof mintages, that was not the case for the 1878. A scant 20 proofs were coined. The present Gem would almost certainly be designated as Cameo or Deep Cameo if it was broken out of its circa-2000 holder and resubmitted, since the contrast is exceptional between the luminous devices and mirrored fields. Peach-gold margins encompass pink-red centers. The 18 in the date is lightly repunched. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: *U.S. Gold Coins Part I (Superior, 2/1973)*, lot 72; *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000)*, lot 63.

From The Barron Collection.

PCGS# 106114 Base PCGS# 7628



EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



1796 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, AU55 No Stars Obverse

3261 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The obverse is cracked from the border at 9 o'clock into the field, and down from the lower right corner of the E in LIBERTY to the cap. The lower hair curls are intact on this early die state piece, while later state examples have mere strands of hair due to die lapping. The reverse has a die defect at the tip of the right (facing) wing. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther suggests that the lapped die state is seen more often than the early die state, although our observations suggest otherwise.

Dannreuther's BD-2 is the usual variety of the 1796 No Stars quarter eagles with an estimated survival in the range of 100 to 125 examples. His BD-1 die pair is rare with only five or six known, and his BD-3 With Stars variety survives to the extent of 40 to 50 coins.

Ron Guth mentions the challenge of the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle population at PCGS CoinFacts:

"The mintage is a mere 963 pieces, which is exceedingly small by any standard. Estimates of the number of surviving examples has ranged all over the place. David Akers claimed 30 to 40, refuting earlier claims of 15 to 20 known. The cataloger at Heritage estimated 80 to 100 in their January 2007 sale. PCGS experts estimate a surviving population of 100 to 125 pieces."

We are unaware of any attempts to create a comprehensive record of known 1796 quarter eagles, although such a project would be highly instructive. Our Permanent Auction Archives that we started in 1993 lists 90 appearances of 1796 No Stars quarter eagles including 52 different examples. The present piece appears different from any of those. The data supports our estimate of 80 to 100 surviving examples.

The Mint's first delivery of quarter eagles was just 66 coins on September 21, 1796, with an additional production of 897 coins that were delivered nearly three months later on December 8. Further coinage of quarter eagles occurred in 1797 on January 14 (432), February 28 (98), March 14 (128), and June 29 (201). Our challenge today is deciding what coins were included in those deliveries. The *Guide Book* reports mintage figures of 963 coins for the 1796 No Stars quarter eagles, 432 examples of the 1796 With Stars coins, and 427 quarter eagles dated 1797. The combined PCGS and NGC population totals are 115 1796 No Stars, 50 1796 With Stars, and 37 1797. Those totals correlate reasonably well with the estimated mintage.

Demand for this one-year coin design remains strong for coins in all grades. The population of about 100 coins is inadequate for the number of collectors seeking an example. Dannreuther writes:

"This popular one-year type coin trades, no matter what the die state, mainly on eye appeal and the absence of problems, whether Mint-caused, circulation related, or jewelry related. Many of these first-year-of-issue coins were used as jewelry, thus saving them for posterity."

This Choice AU example has lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces with hints of coppery-orange on Liberty's cheek and other design high points. Minor adjustment marks are intermingled with faint hairlines at the central reverse. The surfaces are exceptional for the grade, lacking the oft-seen problems that Dannreuther describes. We recommend seeking an attractive, numerically graded example rather than a "details" graded piece. The present Choice AU 1796 No Stars quarter eagle meets our recommendation. Population: 19 in 55, 22 finer (3/25).

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.

NGC ID# 25F2, PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645



1802 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU50 The 'Spike Shield' Variety

3262 1802 BD-1, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. While attributed by PCGS (housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder) as being an 1802/1, the overdate status of this issue has long been questioned, and it is now believed that the raised metal behind the 2 in the date is the result of a break or die chip and not a numeral 1. BD-1 is the most plentiful of the three die pairings for this issue, but with only 90 to 120 examples believed extant, one can hardly call it common. This obverse was mated with three different tail dies to strike the entire 3,035-coin mintage for the year, and this reverse die was also used to strike the 1802 JR-3 dime variety and again for the 1803 JR-3 dime variety. This dual-denomination usage of quarter eagle reverse dies was common practice at the early Mint, as the two denominations were nearly identical in diameter. This quarter eagle displays rich green-gold color and is remarkably void of any noticeable abrasions. The strike is even and well-executed, and only slight wear is seen over the high points. A heavy die line protruding from the upper-left corner of the shield is diagnostic of this variety. Population for all three 1802 varieties: 8 in 50, 61 Finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5621.
PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650



1806/4 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61 The Usual Die State

3263 1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Obverse die cracks connect the tops of LIBERTY and most of the stars on this die state as seen on nearly all surviving examples. Extremely rare late die state examples have a rim break on LI. Two varieties of 1806 quarter eagles are known, each overdated. The 1806/4 offered here has eight stars to the left and five to the right, while the 1806/5 die pair, attributed as BD-2, has seven stars to the left and six to the right. Both varieties are rare in Mint State grades. This example is equal in grade to the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection coin that we sold in September 2022.

In *A Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers suggests that 80 to 100 examples survive in all grades from the mintage that Walter Breen once estimated at 1,136 coins. Few of those surviving examples are graded Mint State. The PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census records seven Mint State examples including six that they have certified in grades of MS63, MS62, MS61 (3), and MS60. NGC adds six more grades MS64, MS62 (3), MS61, and MS60 (3/25). A detailed roster would likely reveal that the present example ranks among the 10 finest 1806/4 BD-1 quarter eagles.

Rose highlights appear on the lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces of this pleasing piece. Faint hairlines limit the grade, and they are intermingled with adjustment marks that occurred during the minting process. The strike is typically weak at the centers. Housed in a PCGS generation 3.1 holder that was certified between 1993 and 1998. Population: 3 in 61, 2 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# BFWW, PCGS# 45512 Base PCGS# 7654

1826/6 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Early Die State



3264 1826/6 BD-1, High R.5, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This piece is an early strike before the appearance of reverse clash marks. For many years, perhaps decades, the 1826 quarter eagles were described as “1826/5” overdates. However, careful study has shown that the date is recut and best described as “1826/6.” The accepted mintage for the 1826 quarter eagles is 760 coins and today, perhaps 30 to 40 examples survive in all grades, mostly at the XF and AU levels. The finest known is the Garrett-Bass coin that PCGS grades MS63. Three other examples are described as Mint State, each with varying problems. Following those in the census are several examples, including the present piece, that NGC or PCGS grade AU58 or AU55.

Considerable luster remains on both sides of this near-Mint example that shows scattered marks on each side. A few of those may prove useful to determine a prior provenance. The obverse has a small nick inside the northeast point of star 4 and the reverse has a field mark below the N in UNUM. Housed in an NGC Generation 7 holder. Census: 6 in 58 (1 in 58 PL), 2 finer (3/25).

The finest examples known to us are:

MS63 PCGS. Joseph J. Mickley; William Sumner Appleton; W. Elliot Woodward (privately, 1/23/1883); Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 746; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 9008.

MS61 PCGS. Illustrated at PCGS CoinFacts.

MS61 NGC. Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 225; later, FUN Signature (2/2016), lot 5540; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3154.

Unc Details Cleaned ICG. Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2572.

Unc Details Ex Jewelry ANACS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4283.

AU58 PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6712; McCoy Family Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5539; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4257.

AU58 PCGS. Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 539; Superior (9/2003), lot 2861; Stack's (11/2008), lot 4178 via Richard Burdick; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 9/2015), lot 2051.

AU58 PCGS. Stack's Bowers (1/2013), lot 13289.

AU58 NGC. James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 398; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7186; Heritage Internet (6/2003), lot 13918; Stack's (6/2008), lot 2043; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7445; Dr. William M. Aden Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2023), lot 3128.

AU58 NGC. The present specimen.

AU58 NGC. Dr. James Ferrendelli Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11022.

AU58 NGC. Stack's (2/1968), lot 116; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2095.

NGC ID# BFW5, PCGS# 45521 Base PCGS# 7665



1830 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS64 Exceptional Eye Appeal

3265 1830 BD-1, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This is the only die state observed. Following the large Capped and Draped Bust quarter eagle design in 1808, the Mint chose the Capped Head design for the remaining early quarter eagles that were minted between 1821 and 1834. Those struck from 1821 to 1827 were slightly larger diameter, with the reduced diameter coins struck from 1829 to 1834. Most collectors consider the two sizes as different coin types, despite the similar design. The 1829 quarter eagles were struck from a unique die pair, while all the 1830 to 1834 issues shared a single reverse die that has the U in UNITED recut.

The majority of surviving 1830 quarter eagles are graded AU or Mint State, a statement that is true of all early 1830s quarter eagles and half eagles prior to introduction of the reduced weight Classic Head design in 1834. While a few of the old tenor gold coins circulated, most of those known today are passed down to us through old-time collections. PCGS and NGC combined, have graded 15 examples in MS65 or MS66, nine others in MS64 including the present example, 45 submissions graded MS60 to MS63, 55 others certified in AU grades, and just 11 lower grade circulated coins. The average certified grade of 135 submissions is AU58. The present piece is clearly above that average and will provide a wonderful addition to an advanced Registry collection. Scattered marks are expected for the Choice Mint State grade. This lovely quarter eagle displays brilliant lemon-yellow luster with small splashes of dark toning behind Liberty's eye and over the eagle's head. Those features will likely assist in tracking the provenance of this lovely piece. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+), 9 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 4 finer (3/25).

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.

NGC ID# BFW8, PCGS# 45524 Base PCGS# 7670



**1832 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Just 16 Finer at NGC**

3266 1832 BD-1, R.4, AU58 NGC. Among the elusive gold type coins is the Capped Bust quarter eagle, minted in two variants from 1821 to 1834. Mint records indicate that the entire production during that period was just 42,065 coins over 11 coinage dates, for an average of just over 3,800 coins per issue. Each coin weighed 4.37 grams and contained .9167 fine gold for a net weight of 4.00 grams of gold. Just over 5,400 troy ounces of gold was required for the entire production. To visualize, that would fill a space about equal to five standard blue PCGS coin boxes.

Today, just over 100 examples of the 1832 quarter eagle survive, generally in higher grades with the average certified grade figured at AU55. This example is slightly above average, and has excellent eye appeal. A trace of wear appears on the canary-yellow surfaces with trivial scattered marks. Census: 11 in 58, 16 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5623.
NGC ID# BFWB, PCGS# 45526 Base PCGS# 7672



**1832 Quarter Eagle, MS62 CAC
BD-1, Attractively Toned**

3267 1832 BD-1, R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Garrett provenance, as stated on the holder. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The 1832 Capped Head quarter eagle had a relatively low mintage of 4,400 coins using just one die marriage. The obverse portrait had a minor master die and hub modification in 1832 by Chief Engraver William Kneass, giving the head slightly increased relief with a more pronounced jaw line and a higher rounded cheek.

This example has deep honey-gold toning, with rich olive shades towards the peripheries, giving exceptionally attractive eye appeal. Just a few small marks on the obverse, visible with a loupe, with none of them distracting. The strike is sharp, with all design elements being well formed. Overall, an excellent specimen of the 1832 quarter eagle, very rare in Mint State, with a well deserved CAC endorsement.

From The Early Aurum Collection.

NGC ID# BFWB, PCGS# 45526 Base PCGS# 7672





1834 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61 Capped Bust Design Reverse with Motto

3268 1834 Capped Bust, BD-1, R.6, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. Mint records show a production of 4,000 quarter eagles in 1834 prior to the weight reduction that Congress authorized to promote circulation of gold coins. Most students of the series suggest that the coins remained in the hands of the Mint treasurer with only a few examples distributed to collectors and others at the time of production.

Walter Breen once decided that most or all known 1834 Capped Bust quarter eagles originated as proof strikes. He wrote in his *Complete Encyclopedia* (page 490): "Several survivors originated as proofs, and not impossibly all did; no mint state business strike is known." He continued to provide an accounting of 15 examples. When David Akers cataloged an example in 1989, he wrote: "It is our feeling that nearly all the survivors are business strikes. Neither the Garrett nor the Eliasberg specimens were proofs (although they were catalogued as such) but instead, like this one, were highly prooflike business strikes."

We agree with the late David Akers regarding the status of the 1834 Capped Bust quarter eagles. The example in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution originated with Adam Eckfeldt and is likely a proof. Another example from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection is certified as a proof, and it has full proof characteristics. Others that have been cataloged as proofs are probably circulation strike coins.

Lustrous straw-gold surfaces are slightly reflective with faint green tendencies. A few scattered marks are instrumental in determining the past provenance of this example. A short hairline extends inward from star 12 and trivial nicks are noted on the top edge of the scroll over the IB of PLURIBUS. Housed in a PCGS generation 3.1 holder that was certified between 1993 and 1998. Population: 2 in 61, 4 finer (3/25).

Several provenance studies of the 1834 Capped Bust quarter eagles have been conducted with varying degrees of success. Our current research shows 73 auction appearances in all grades. In addition to those, two examples are held in the Smithsonian Institution. The following roster lists 19 different examples and 31 additional auction appearances having low quality plates that are virtually impossible to match with current examples.

1. **Proof.** National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution. Cory Gilliland's Sylloge: 241.
2. **PR62 PCGS.** Nathan Shapero (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 750; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 9009. This example shows similarities to the plate of the Peter Mougey Collection coin (Thomas L. Elder, 9/1910), lot 1160.
3. **MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** J. Colvin Randall (privately, 12/1895); John M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (via Stack's, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 100; Kevin Lipton and Mike Follett; Superior (10/1995), lot 929; Doug Winter (privately, 2015); US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4006. This example has been cataloged as proof in past offerings.
4. **MS61 PCGS.** New England Rare Coin Auctions (7/1979), lot 57; Bowers and Merena (9/1984), lot 91; Bowers and Merena (3/1987), lot 34; Herman Halpern Collection of Gold Coins (Stack's, 5/1989), lot 48. **The present specimen.** Possibly from Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 100; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 94.
5. **MS60.** Harold P. Newlin (12/31/1884); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 753; Auction '82 (Paramount, 7/1982), lot 1860.
6. **MS60+.** Belden Roach (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 867; Grant Pierce (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1088; R.L. Miles (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 100; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 367; Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1366.
7. **MS61 NGC.** Diocese of Buffalo; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1997), lot 6323.
8. **AU58 PCGS.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 850; Superior (3/2000), lot 723; Bowers and Merena (7/2002), lot 703.
9. **AU58 NGC.** Superior (9/1999), lot 1856.
10. **AU58 NGC.** New Netherlands (6/1957), lot 575; Diocese of Buffalo; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 6373.
11. **AU55 PCGS.** Arthur Lamborn; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1461; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 888; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 7466; American Numismatic Rarities (10/2004), lot 698; Allan H. Goldman Collection (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3207.
12. **AU53 NGC.** Mid-American (8/1991), lot 641; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4617.
13. **AU50 PCGS.** Numismatic Gallery (privately, 1/1953); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1953; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 6372.
14. **XF45 PCGS.** Amon Carter, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 546; Bowers and Merena (5/2001), lot 169; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5065; Dr. James Ferrendelli Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11029.
15. **XF.** Anderson Dupont Collection (1954); Josiah K. Lilly, Jr. (1969); Smithsonian Institution. Cory Gilliland's Sylloge: 242.
16. **XF.** Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's-Stack's, 10/2001), lot 316.
17. **AU Repaired NGC.** Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3200.
18. **AU Repaired PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 5455; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1217; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4337.
19. **AU Harshly Cleaned PCGS (Genuine).** Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2046.

Additional Appearances

- A.** George F. Seavey Collection (W.H. Strobridge, 9/1863), lot 470.
 - B.** John F. McCoy Collection (W.E. Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1981; Heman Ely Collection (W.E. Woodward, 1/1884), lot 900; H.G. Sampson (12/1885), lot 576.
 - C.** S.K. Harzfeld (11/1880), lot 628.
 - D.** S.H. Chapman (3/1907), lot 176.
 - E.** Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 743.
 - F.** Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas L. Elder, 9/1910), lot 1160.
 - G.** William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas L. Elder, 3/1911), lot 949.
 - H.** Henry Chapman (6/1912), lot 2522.
 - I.** Malcolm N. Jackson Collection (U.S. Coin Company, 5/1913), lot 115.
 - J.** John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5803; William Cutler Atwater (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1937.
 - K.** G.F.E. Wilharm Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1922), lot 70.
 - L.** James Ten Eyck (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 64.
 - M.** J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 100.
 - N.** Numismatic Gallery (1/1946), lot 100.
 - O.** James Lawson Collection (Buffalo ANA, Abe Kosoff, 8/1947), lot 406.
 - P.** Memorable Collection (Abe Kosoff, 3/1948), lot 94.
 - Q.** 1949 ANA (Abe Kosoff 8/1949), lot 683.
 - R.** Adolphe Menjou (Abe Kosoff, 6/1950), lot 1180. Not plated.
 - S.** Col. E.H.R. Green; Jerome Kern (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 22.
 - T.** Chadwick-Darnell (Abe Kosoff 5/1952), lot 158.
 - U.** Davis Graves (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 683.
 - V.** New Netherlands (11/1956), lot 201.
 - W.** Charles L. MacKenzie (Stack's, 10/1965), lot 876; Nicholson Family (Stack's, 6/1967), lot 53.
 - X.** Alex Shuford (Abe Kosoff, 5/1968), lot 1723.
 - Y.** Harmer Rooke (11/1969), lot 399.
 - Z.** Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970), lot 71.
 - AA.** 1973 ANA (Jess Peters), lot 820.
- NGC ID# BFW D, PCGS# 45528 Base PCGS# 7674

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES



1839-D Quarter Eagle, MS61 HM-2, Rare in Mint State

3269 1839-D HM-2, R.4, MS61 NGC. Collectors assembling a Dahlonega Mint type set are obligated to acquire an 1839-D two and a half, since it is the sole D-mint issue of the Classic quarter eagle series. The mintage was a mere 13,674 pieces, and that production was divided into two die marriages, HM-1 with a bold branch and HM-2 with a branch diminished by lapping. For both varieties combined, Daryl J. Haynor estimates only 15 Mint State survivors. This orange-gold representative shows ample radiant luster. The strike exhibits moderate incompleteness of strike near the left top of the shield. Small marks are scattered but none are of individual relevance. NGC ID# 25G5, PCGS# 765177 Base PCGS# 7700



1839-O HM-1 Quarter Eagle, MS63 Wide Fraction Variant

3270 1839-O HM-1, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Ex: HW Bass Jr Coll. This is the Wide Fraction variety that has the fraction bar separated from the numerator and the denominator on the reverse. It is also known as the High Date variety with the date high above the border. While this example is not one of the six finest in the Condition Census, it is certainly close. In *Classic Gold Coins*, Daryl J. Haynor records two MS65 examples and four MS64 coins as the finest known. His observations are consistent with other population data. Hints of green appear on the brilliant yellow-gold surfaces of this sharply detailed quarter eagle from the first year of the denomination at New Orleans. This example features full satin luster and excellent eye appeal. Population: 7 in 63, 4 finer (3/25).

Ex: Lester Merkin (4/1970), lot 659; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (*Bowers and Merena*, 10/1999), lot 315.

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765181 Base PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1845-O Quarter Eagle, AU53 Gold CAC Lowest O-Mint Mintage of Denomination

3271 1845-O AU53 PCGS. Gold CAC. Winter 1. The New Orleans Mint struck more than two million half dollars in 1845, but the production of other denominations was paltry. The facility struck a scant 4,000 quarter eagles that year, the lowest mintage of any two and a half dollar O-mint issue. Unsurprisingly, the 1845-O is rare in all grades. PCGS states only "80 to 100 known." This caramel-gold representative is refreshingly unabraded and exhibits ample luster for the designated grade. The central reverse is lightly brought up. One of two examples bearing a Gold CAC seal; the other graded VF35. Population: 7 in 53, 12 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 53, 0 finer (3/25).

From The Early Aurum Collection.

NGC ID# 25GY, PCGS# 7739



1894 Quarter Eagle, MS68 The Sole Finest Certified First Time at Auction Since 2002

3272 1894 MS68 PCGS. CAC. This is an amazing Liberty quarter eagle irrespective of date. The surfaces are awash in rich, reddish-gold color that accents the razor sharp strike. The otherwise rich endowment of mint frost thins to modest brightness in the fields, a feature that is fully appreciable in the absence of grade-limiting bagmarks. The only evident pedigree marker, and it is not in the least distracting to the exquisite eye appeal, is a faint planchet streak in the obverse field before star 4. This is the single finest certified 1894 quarter eagle. When we handled it in 2002, it was in an NGC holder, but it has since been crossed. In February 2005, Superior auctioned a second MS68 coin, in a PCGS holder, although that piece no longer appears on the *Population Report*, suggesting it may have been cracked out or downgraded at some point. The current example endures as the sole finest known of the date (3/25).

The 1894 was produced to the extent of just 4,000 business strikes. Although none of the Liberty quarter eagles of the 1880-1901 era were produced in sizeable numbers, the 1894 boasts one of the lower mintages. Survivors, therefore, are popular at all levels of preservation. The certified population of this issue dwindles rapidly as one progresses up the Mint State grading scale, with Gems being scarce and Superb Gems rare. Clearly, the present MS68 representative would form the centerpiece of any Liberty quarter eagle collection. NGC ID# 25LJ, PCGS# 7846

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1883 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo High Condition Census Example

3273 1883 JD-1, High R.5, PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Smooth yellow-gold surfaces are illuminated with deep, frosty mirroring. Strike is flawless, with all details fully defined on the hair, star centers, and wing feathers. A couple of short hairlines are present in front of the portrait, but consistent with the Premium Gem grade, distracting marks are nonexistent.

Regardless of proof or circulation strike status, two die pairs of 1883 quarter eagles are known and are noted in Mint documents. Breen posited that one was proof-only and the other was used for both formats. However, John Dannreuther believes that the supposed proof examples of the latter die marriage are actually prooflike early circulation strikes, thus following the pattern of the surrounding dates of a single proof die marriage that was used exclusively for this format.

After hovering in the 30 to 50 range for two decades, proof quarter eagle production started increasing in 1882, and further expanded to 82 examples in 1883. However, only about a third of certifications of this date earned the Deep or Ultra Cameo designation, with 11 at PCGS and 7 at NGC (3/25). Among these, the only finer examples are one PR66+ PCGS, and two PR67 NGC examples, making the present offering among the cream of the crop.

Ex. The Bella Collection.

From The Prospect II Collection.

PCGS# 106406 Base PCGS# 97909



1887 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Cameo Strong Gold-on-Black Contrast

3274 1887 JD-1, R.5, PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.5. Unlike the 1887 half eagle and double eagle — which are proof-only issues — the 1887 quarter eagle saw a comparatively generous 122-piece proof mintage alongside 6,160 circulation strikes. The quarter eagle proofs are differentiated from prooflike circulation strikes by the date position, which is further left than the coins struck for circulation. Reflective areas in the shield's clear stripes help define the true proofs. This proof date is usually well-produced. Numerous Cameo and Deep Cameo pieces exist at the top of the Condition Census. John Dannreuther estimates 45 to 60 known survivors, with the Condition Census ranging from PR65 Cameo to PR66 Deep Cameo. This orange-gold Gem Cameo proof displays boldly reflective fields surrounding well-frosted raised devices. A mildly cloudy area surrounds the right (facing) wingtip, while the coin's balance features deeply mirrored fields and vibrant eye appeal. NGC Census: 5 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (3/25).

From The Barron Collection.

PCGS# 106420 Base PCGS# 87913



1887 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR65 Elusive Deep Cameo Example

3275 1887 JD-1, R.5, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. This coin boasts strong Deep Cameo contrast thanks in part to devices heaped with frost on the obverse and the reverse. While strong contrast is often true for this date, few survivors from the 122-piece mintage are awarded the highly sought Gem Deep Cameo designation. This coin shows a faint curlicue lint mark on Liberty's cheek located right behind her mouth and below her eye, and a tiny planchet flake below the serif of the first S of STATES on the reverse. A thin die file mark from below Liberty's earlobe extends downward through much of the lovelock. As expected for the JD-1 proof die pair, there are unpolished areas within the vertical shield stripes, primarily around the outer boarder of that device. Pleasant deep reddish color provides excellent eye appeal overall. PCGS Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer (3/25). PCGS# 106421 Base PCGS# 97913

1889 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo Low Proof Mintage, Rare With Deep Contrast

3276 1889 JD-1, R.6, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.6. With a mere 48 proofs struck and only about half that number known to survive, it stands to reason that very few Gem Deep Cameo examples exist today. PCGS reports only three such coins and NGC lists a single PR65 Ultra Cameo (3/25). This deeply mirrored, high-contrast example displays vivid orange-gold color and only a few light field specks and pinpoint marks exist on the PR65 Deep cameo surfaces. While an average year in the 1880s computes to 94 proofs produced, the 1889 issue is a low-mintage anomaly that attracts collectors who recognize the absolute rarity of this proof date. Heritage seldom offers such an opportunity for gold proof specialists. PCGS Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/25). PCGS# 106427 Base PCGS# 97915

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



1911-D Two and a Half Indian, MS64 High-End Example of the Denver Key

3277 1911-D MS64 NGC. The 1911-D, boasting a scant mintage of 55,680 pieces, is the overall key date of the series. It is by far the rarest issue in the series at the Gem level, and even Choice coins are scarce — far more so than the certified population would suggest. Above MS63, the 1911-D is far less available than certified population totals tell, largely due to upgrade attempts and resubmissions.

This Choice 1911-D boasts rich honey-gold color throughout the textured luster, complementing a bold strike and excellent visual appeal. Only a few light field marks are seen with a loupe.

NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



1854-D Three Dollar, XF45 Collectible Example of This Key Date

3278 1854-D XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-A. One die pair exists for the 1854-D three dollar, which struck only 1,120 coins for circulation. Likely fewer than 150 pieces survive in all grades, and the date is an important one-year type coin in the Dahlonega gold series, being the only coin of that denomination produced at the Georgia branch mint. Depositors of gold bullion at the Southern facility preferred quarter eagles and half eagles, which were the majority of the gold coins in use in the South along the East Coast.

This lightly circulated piece displays medium orange-gold patina with hints of luster in the fields, and scattered light hairlines that accompany the grade. The coin is in the usual late die state, with weakness around the border dentils. Population: 20 in 45, 71 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 25M4, PCGS# 7970



1854-D Three Dollar, AU55 High-End CAC Example Sought-After Dahlonega Issue

3279 1854-D AU55 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A. When the three dollar denomination debuted in 1854, coinage occurred primarily at the Philadelphia Mint (where it would largely stay in following years), although sets of dies were also shipped to New Orleans and Dahlonega. New Orleans would strike 24,000 coins, and Dahlonega 1,120. Neither branch mint would strike the denomination again, rendering both the 1854-O and 1854-D one-year type coins for their respective mints.

The 1854-D is one of the most famous Dahlonega gold issues in United States coinage, and it is a scarce coin in any grade desired. Southern gold authority Doug Winter, in *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*, fourth edition (2023) estimates the entire survivorship at only 125 to 150 coins, with merely a handful in properly graded Mint State. For most collectors, a high-end AU coin represents an ideal acquisition, albeit still a challenging one.

Surviving examples exist in two different die states. The earlier state shows the border dentils mostly full and sharp, and it is a very rare die state with, according to Winter, fewer than 10 pieces likely known. The later die state, represented by the current coin, shows weakness on the border dentils, especially from 7 to 3 o'clock on the obverse and 2 to 3 o'clock on the reverse. This is apparent on the current coin, though the central devices exhibit excellent sharpness, even on the wreath bowknot. Natural olive-gold patina retains hints of luster in the protected areas of the fields, and no major abrasions are evident. Overall, this is an outstanding example of the rare Dahlonega three dollar gold piece. Population: 25 in 55, 16 finer. CAC: 11 in 55, 5 finer (3/25).

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.
NGC ID# 25M4, PCGS# 7970



1855 Three Dollar Gold, MS65 Condition Census Rarity

3280 1855 MS65 PCGS. Although not considered one of the big three type coin issues (that honor goes to the 1854, 1874, and 1878), the 1855 three dollar gold piece is still a relatively available early date from the Philadelphia Mint. Most Mint State examples grade in the MS61 to MS63 range, while Choice coins are scarce, and Gem or better pieces are exceptionally rare. We have previously handled only one MS65 coin, which appeared on two occasions in our auctions, in 2016 and 2017, respectively. We have not handled a finer piece since 2009.

This lovely Gem displays frosty, pristine wheat-gold mint luster that shimmers when rotated beneath a light. A thin hairline graze on Liberty's cheek limits the grade, but the coin is otherwise beautifully preserved. The wreath bowknot is slightly incomplete, but the strike is otherwise bold. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (3/25).

Selections From The Storck Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25M6, PCGS# 7972



1860-S Three Dollar Gold, MS61 A Rarity in Mint State

3281 1860-S MS61 PCGS. The 1860-S was the last three dollar gold piece struck at the San Francisco Mint before the famous 1870-S coin. Only 7,000 1860-S pieces were produced, and most went into circulation. Only a handful have survived in Uncirculated grades. This is a Condition Census MS61 coin, showing smooth, luminous orange-gold mint luster that shimmers when rotated in-hand. Slight strike softness appears on the wreath bowknot as usual, but elsewhere the strike is sharply brought up. No singular abrasions disrupt the visual appeal, and only some light hairlines on each side prohibit a finer grade from PCGS. We have previously seen a Mint State 1860-S three dollar on only seven occasions. The most recent offering was the MS64 PCGS CAC Bass Core Collection coin (Heritage, 9/2022), which realized \$360,000. We last handled an MS61 piece more than a decade ago. Population: 4 in 61, 3 finer (3/25).

Selections From The Storck Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25MF, PCGS# 7981



1879 Three Dollar Gold, MS66+ Sole Finest at CAC, Ex: Pogue

3282 1879 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. The 1879 is not among the dates typically considered plentiful in high grade. Only 3,000 pieces were struck, and it is far scarcer overall than the immediately preceding 1878 issue. That said, a number of examples were preserved at the time of issue, and 1879 coins are usually collectible in MS64 and lower grades. It is in MS65 where the 1879 becomes scarce, and in higher grades it is rare. This high-end premium Gem is within the Condition Census for the issue, and it is the sole finest example of the date endorsed by CAC. The quality is simply incredible. Shimmering, frosty luster blends with the subtle reflectivity in the fields, delivering an exceptional degree of eye appeal on this piece. Lovely peach-gold, orange, mint-green, and light lilac hues coexist across each side. The strike is razor-sharp. Few three dollar gold pieces of any date are as attractive. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (2/25).

Ex: Great Lakes Collection; Larry Hanks (10/2005); D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3121.

From The Prospect II Collection.
NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



1887 Three Dollar, PR64 Ex: Bass, Ideal Proof Type Coin

3283 1887 JD-1, R.4, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Three different proof 1887 three dollar gold pieces appeared in the Bass auctions graded PR64, but subtle toning patterns in the Bass II catalog photo indicate it is lot 707 in that sale. A sharply struck specimen with cherry-red and lemon-gold coloration. No imperfections are remotely worthy of comment. Proof mintages of the denomination climbed during the 1880s, peaking in 1888, but any proof near-Gem remains desirable. Population: 22 in 64, 14 finer (3/25).

Ex: Stack's, 11/1985; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 707.

From The Barron Collection.
PCGS# 106642 Base PCGS# 8051



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



1879 Judd-1635 Gold Stella, PR65+ Second Known Auction Appearance Includes M.H. Bolender Correspondence

3284 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR65+ PCGS. The 1879 Flowing Hair stella is one of the most unusual coins in the U.S. gold series, and a great rarity that is highly prized by collectors of many generations. It is technically a pattern, produced and given to members of Congress as a proposed international trade coin. Its four dollar denomination is also unique in United States coinage. The obverse of the coin features a portrait of Liberty facing left with long flowing locks down past the truncation of the bust, and the date below. That profile was based on an 1878 half eagle pattern by William Barber, designated as Judd-1574, Pollock-1766. Around the border is ★ 6★ G★.3★ S .7★C★7★G★R★A★M★S★, signifying the coin's supposed metallurgical composition (six grams gold, 0.3 grams silver, 0.7 grams copper, for a total of seven grams), though most (if not all) stellas are believed to be .900 gold, struck on shaved down half eagle planchets. All examples seen show parallel striations from being reduced on the drawing bench. The reverse shows a single pentagonal star, with a beaded border and the inscription ONE / STELLA / 400 / CENTS. The outer legend reads UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / FOUR DOL., while an inner legend features E PLURIBUS UNUM above and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is the Glory") below.

The stella came about via former Representative John A. Kasson and Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, who pursued the issuance of an international four dollar trade coin that would have a composition of gold, silver, and copper in certain proportions. The coin would approximate the value of various existing international gold coins, including the Austrian 8 florins, the Spanish 20 peseta, the Italian 20 lire, the French 20 francs, and the Dutch 8 florins, although in so doing would still match none of them perfectly. Nonetheless, several senators supported Hubbell's proposal, and on March 3, 1879, the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measurements gave a favorable report for the stella. Later, House Resolution 113 called for the adoption of the new denomination.

Despite a brief ray of congressional support from the Committee, the stella met its downfall and never went into commercial production. The only examples produced were patterns in various metals, including gold pieces, struck with the dates 1879 and 1880. These are known with two different designs, namely the Flowing Hair obverse and the Coiled Hair obverse. The gold pieces were struck in each design type, and bearing each date. All are rare, save for the 1879 Flowing Hair, which is highly prized but eminently collectible, for a price. It was this variant of the gold piece that was produced in quantity and distributed to members of congress as part of a three-coin set alongside goloid patterns (which promoted Hubbell's ideal alloy). In total, 425 1879 Flowing stellas were struck in gold and distributed in this manner, however, additional pieces were likely struck later to satisfy the desires of collectors. In his authoritative reference on proof gold, John Dannreuther suggests that gold Flowing Hair stellas were likely restruck into the 1880s. His estimate is that as many as 600 were ultimately produced, with 400 to 500 surviving today.

Many surviving 1879 Flowing Hair stellas are in poor condition, showing evidence of having been used as jewelry in necklaces or cufflinks. Additionally, many of the problem-free pieces are in low grades, as they were poorly cared for by whoever received from the various congressmen who gave them away after the congressional session. Any stella in Gem or better condition is a rarity, with finer pieces all the more so.

This is a lovely, high-end Gem that shows rich, uniform orange-gold color and ample mirroring in the fields. The devices are frosty and untouched. As is typical, some strike softness appears on Liberty's hair curls. This coin shows a small lintmark at the 1 in the date, which will serve as a pedigree marker.

The coin returns to the market here in only its second recorded auction appearance. It previously appeared in a 2015 Stack's Bowers auction, before which it had long been held in private hands in a collection that dates back to at least the early 1950s. Accompanying the coin here are three type-written letters from famous numismatist M.H. Bolender, specifically regarding this coin and his involvement in attempting to bring the old-time collection it was part of to auction. The first letter is dated August 8, 1957, and details Bolender's offer to purchase this stella from its owner at the time. Bolender promised to send the previous owner a copy of his next catalog, "for your enjoyment."

The other two letters are dated February 12 and 13, 1975, respectively, and detail Bolender's correspondence with the coin's owner regarding the sale of the collection to Stack's, as Bolender had by that time retired from the coin dealing business.

The history of this piece is thoroughly engaging, and the coin's eye appeal and quality are a testament to the care with which it was preserved. While many stellas produced in 1879 and the early 1880s are in poor condition today, this old-time example — rarely seen at auction — is a stand-out exception, and a beautiful relic.

*Ex: "Off the market since at least 1956" collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2015), lot 20105.
PCGS# 106660 Base PCGS# 8057*

EARLY HALF EAGLES



1797 Capped Bust Right Five, AU55 Rare 16 Stars, BD-3 Variety

3285 1797 Small Eagle, 16 Stars, BD-3, R.6 AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State intermediate a/b-c. Diagnostic die cracks include a lengthy, conjoined crack from the leaves, across the eagle's leg, to the right (facing) wing. No additional cracks are seen, making this die stage intermediate between reverse state b and c. There are no readily available 1797 Small Eagle varieties, although this BD-3 example is one of 20 to 25 known survivors. It is a worthy representative of the only collectible 16 Stars half eagle variety. The other three 1797 Small Eagle varieties are rarer. BD-1 survives with only 10 to 15 known, BD-2 has eight to 12 known, and BD-4 is unique. BD-1 and -2 have unique obverse dies, while BD-3 and -4 share the famous 16 Stars obverse. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther writes of the BD-4 obverse:

"Harry Bass thought this might be a different obverse than used for the previous variety (BD-3), but it is identical. Their die states appear identical, but Bass must have noted something in his example that prompted the thought that they were from different dies."

Despite being the "common" 16 Stars variety, BD-3 is a major rarity in all grades. Moreover, two of the known examples are impounded in the Smithsonian Institution: the Mint Cabinet coin and the Lilly coin. The current Choice AU example is exceptional in every respect. Pleasing sharpness remains throughout the partially reflective surfaces. Magnification reveals faint hairlines and some tiny pits, especially in the lower-right obverse field beneath Liberty's chin and adjacent to stars 14 and 15, but substantial eye appeal persists throughout each side, elevating the coin's in-hand presentation. Given the rarity of all 1797 Small Eagle fives and the 16-Stars variant in particular, this is an eminently important coin to complete an advanced type or early half eagle set.

NGC ID# BFWY, PCGS# 519865 Base PCGS# 8068



**1799 Half Eagle, MS61 CAC
Rare Large Reverse Stars, BD-5**

3286 1799 Large Reverse Stars, BD-5, High R.5, MS61 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, with clash marks in the lower reverse. The 1799 Large Reverse Stars half eagle appears on only two of the nine die marriages for the year, both are very rare in all grades. This coin is the BD-5 variety, which has an estimated 25 to 35 known. The obverse is attributed by a wide date with the last 9 being boldly recut on the lower right, while the reverse is attributed by large stars and the left foot of A touching claw.

This coin features attractive straw-gold deepening to greenish hues closer to the peripheries. Soft luster is found throughout the problem-free surfaces, which have only minimal marks for the grade. The strike is good, with some weakness in right side obverse stars and reverse stars and clouds, but the portrait, eagle's head, wing and shield all have clear definition. This is an exceptional example of the rare Large Reverse Stars variety, appropriately endorsed by CAC.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25NT, PCGS# 519878 Base PCGS# 98081



**1799 Draped Bust Half Eagle, AU55
Large Reverse Stars, Very Rare BD-8**

3287 1799 Large Reverse Stars, BD-8, R.6, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The mintage of 1799 Draped Bust Heraldic Eagle five dollar gold is uncertain. The *Guide Book* states a mintage of 7,451. John Dannreuther estimates 10,000 to 15,000 half eagles dated 1799 were struck, with the caveat that "some 1799 coins likely were struck in 1800, possibly 1801, or even 1802!" Only two of the nine die marriages for 1799 have the Large Reverse Stars, this coin is BD-8, very rare with an estimated 22 to 30 known. The BD-8 die pairing is attributed by the lowest berry being close to the left base of the last A in AMERICA.

This coin has lemon-yellow toning that deepens to olive in protected areas, giving attractive eye appeal. Small marks are commensurate for the grade. The coin has some striking weakness in the arrow shafts and eagle's right wing root, but the portrait and reverse stars have good definition. Satiny luster glows within the stars and lettering. Overall, a nice example of the very rare BD-8 variety. PCGS# 519883 Base PCGS# 98081



1800 Half Eagle, MS61 BD-4 Late Die State Cuds

3288 1800 BD-4, R.4, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c, with thin cuds above NIT in UNITED and STA in STATES. Bold recutting on the M in AMERICA easily identifies this variety. BD-4 is the third use of this obverse, and the only use of this reverse die; the obverse was employed yet a fourth time for BD-5. While not the most available (both BD-2 and BD-5 boast more survivors), BD-4 is one of the more plentiful varieties of the 1800 half eagle issue, with 125 to 175 pieces believed extant. This Mint State representative displays original lemon-gold luster and bold design definition. Light, scattered abrasions limit the grade, but hardly inhibit the eye appeal.

Ex: PNG New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4989.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25NW, PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082



1808/7 Half Eagle, AU58 CAC BD-2, Exceptional Quality

3289 1808/7 Close Date, BD-2, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, without any obverse die cracks. BD-2 has a Close Date with a tall 1 over the right side of a dentil, and 5D is narrowly spaced. Two varieties are known for the 1808/7 Capped Bust Left half eagle, this being the more available of the two with 80 to 100 pieces extant. The overdate itself is visible within the upper loop of the second 8. Examples of BD-1 and BD-2 overdates are rare in this state of preservation.

This lovely five dollar gold coin offers soft, shimmering luster that melds with hues of green and wheat-gold. A nearly full strike and clean, minimally abraded surfaces are additional attributes. Grade-limiting friction is, for all intents and purposes, imperceptible. A tiny planchet void near star 4 will identify this coin in future appearances.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5860.

PCGS# 45637 Base PCGS# 8103



**1811 Small 5 Half Eagle, MS65
Late Die State BD-2**

3290 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b. The 1811 five dollar mintage approached 100,000 pieces, but most of that mintage ended up shipped overseas, where the gold-to-silver ratio was higher than in the United States. Once the coins arrived at their foreign destination, they were melted and recoinced as local money. Dannreuther estimates only 225 to 300 survivors of BD-2, a slightly higher number than its BD-1 Tall 5 counterpart. Both varieties command separate listings in the *Guide Book* due to a different-sized 5 in the denomination. This is a lovely apricot-gold example with scattered unobtrusive marks and no shortage of luster. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 40 in 63 (3 in 63+), 25 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109





1811 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS63 Small 5, Pleasing Type Coin

3291 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b. The clash marks have faded but are still evident near Liberty's ear and the T in LIBERTY. The Draped Bust Left half eagle is the quintessential John Reich gold type. The attractive design was coined for six consecutive years, and a date set is collectible, even though a pair of *Guide Book* varieties are great rarities. The 1811 is scarce but both marriages can be acquired with patience. BD-1, with a small 5 in 5 D, is moderately more available than the large 5 BD-2. This honey-gold representative displays cartwheel sheen and a good strike. Minor marks are more prevalent on the obverse side. Census: 20 in 63, 15 finer (3/25).

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109



1813 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS63 First Year Type Coin

3292 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The Capped Head Left five dollar series contains several rare dates out of reach for most collectors. However, type collectors will find that the first-year issue is obtainable, even in Mint State. Prices begin to climb quickly above the MS63 level, which likely provides the greatest value for the cost. This Select example displays lustrous green-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Marks are relatively few and unimportant, and the strike is sharp except on the right-side obverse dentils. A desirable representative of the challenging design. PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116



1825/4/1 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61 CAC
Rare Guide Book Overdate
Ex: Garrett

3293 1825/4/1 BD-1, High R.5, MS61 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This early die state example lacks any evidence of clashing or lapping. From a nominal mintage of 29,060 pieces, the 1825 Capped Head Left half eagle is an elusive issue, with three die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-1 variety, the only collectible 1825 variety, as only two examples of the BD-2 are known, and the recently discovered BD-3 is currently unique. The BD-1, historically called 1825/1, is a challenging issue in its own right, with a surviving population of 25-30 examples known in all grades. Noted researcher Saul Teichman recently discovered the obverse die was originally dated 1821. It was overdated, but not used in 1824, then overdated again in 1825, making the correct date 1825/4/1 (PCGS currently classifies the issue as 1825/4/1, while NGC certifies it as 1825/4 Partial 4). The obverse die was also used to strike the unique BD-3 variety of this date and the reverse was employed to strike the extremely rare BD-2.

Viewed as a date, the 1825 half eagle is rarer than the 1826 or the 1827, but it is not as difficult to locate as the 1828. The 1825 is an especially difficult issue to locate in Uncirculated condition with the majority of the 10 or so pieces that exist falling in the MS60 to MS62 range. The finest known by a large margin is the PCGS-certified MS65 coin in Pogue IV (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4029, which brought \$211,500. The Juan Soros coin (Superior, 2/1999), graded MS64 by PCGS, and sold for \$80,500.

A different CAC-approved PCGS MS61 example of this die variety sold for \$91,063 as lot 1779 in Goldberg Auctions January 2014 sale. An NGC MS61, approved by CAC, brought \$87,000 in the Heritage 2018 ANA sale. A non-CAC NGC MS61 set a record price for this variety in MS61 when it was bid up to \$99,875 in the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5431.

This example displays a rich olive-gold hue and is notable for a full strike. As seen on some examples of this variety, the obverse is more reflective than the reverse, and some of these have been called "proofs" in the past. The obverse is noticeably abraded with a single deep mark seen beneath stars 4 through 6 (making it immediately identifiable as the Garrett coin); the reverse — which is more satiny in texture — is far less abraded and grades MS62 to MS63 on its own. This piece represents very nice quality for the grade, and the fact that it has been approved by CAC is further evidence that it is wholesome and appealing.

There are just five 1825/4/1 half eagles graded higher than MS61 at PCGS and it is likely that most — if not all — will not be available to advanced collectors for many years to come.

Ex: William Hesslein (11/1919); Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 467; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10246; purchased as agent by Douglas Winter Numismatics and sold to the McCoy Family Collection; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3996.

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.

PCGS# 519936 Base PCGS# 8133



1833 Capped Head Left Five, MS64+ CAC Elusive Small Date, BD-2 Variety High Condition Census Example Ex: Naftzger-Pogue

3294 1833 Small Date, BD-2, R.6 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/e, with heavily lapped reverse and die cracks through the letters in NITED and AMER. The 1833 Capped Head Left half eagle is an elusive issue in the early U.S. gold series and examples are always in demand from eager collectors. Widely popular with series specialists, it is equally in vogue with type collectors, who often seek it out as an example of the short-lived Reduced Diameter design type. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this spectacular Condition Census example in this important offering.

Heavily Melted Issue

According to the 2025 *Guide Book*, the Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable production of 193,630 Capped Head Left half eagles in 1833. Three die varieties are known for the date, one with a Large Date and two with a Small, Close Date. This coin represents the elusive BD-2 variety, with a Small Date and the period distant from the D in the denomination on the reverse. An entirely different set of numeral punches was used to impress this so-called Small Date obverse, but it is difficult to distinguish this issue from its Large Date counterpart based on the numeral size alone. It is much easier to see the closer spacing of the date and the script-style 8 (rather than symmetrical 8) in the date. The obverse die appears in its perfect state on this variety; after being lapped, it was used to strike the extremely rare BD-3 variety of this date. The hardy reverse die was used previously to strike the BD-1 and BD-2 varieties of 1832 and the BD-1 variety of 1833. The reverse die is seen here in its lapped and cracked die state, after its prior uses. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-2 dies were employed to strike 75,000 to 100,000 pieces of the reported mintage.

After about 1820, changes in the market values of gold versus silver made the intrinsic value of all U.S. gold coins greater than their face value. This resulted in widespread hoarding, exportation, and melting that continued until the great majority of early U.S. gold coinage was destroyed. The massive melting of Old Tenor U.S. gold coinage only increased when Congress addressed the situation by adjusting the specifications of all U.S. federal gold issues to bring the intrinsic value in line with the face value in 1834. By the time coin collecting became popular in this country, around 1857, almost all early U.S. gold coinage was decidedly elusive. PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 25 examples of the Small Date varieties survive today in all grades. This coincides well with John Dannreuther's estimate of 22 to 28 examples extant for the BD-2. The infrequency of auction appearances suggests even these small population estimates may be too large. One Condition Census example of the BD-2 variety is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, forever out of reach of eager collectors.

A Collector Favorite

The 1833 half eagle has been popular with collectors since the earliest days of the hobby. Examples began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 1655 of the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), "1833 Nearly proof; about as rare as the preceding." The lot realized a strong price of \$31, to Heman Ely, a prominent collector from Ohio. Of course, demand for the issue has increased dramatically over the years, and prices realized have risen accordingly. Our roster of significant examples below provides extensive pricing data for high-grade specimens in recent years. As can be seen from the roster, auction appearances of the BD-2

variety have been few and far between over the years. The Heritage Permanent Auction Archives, covering the last 30 years and more than 2.7 million U.S. coin lots, reveals we have only offered an example of the BD-2 on five previous occasions, which includes at least two appearances of the same coin. Clearly, this lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced early gold collector.

The Present Coin

The present coin was once a highlight of the celebrated collection of D. Brent Pogue, a mark of distinction for any coin. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with fairly sharp central detail, and some of the typical softness on the obverse stars and peripheral legends on the reverse. The well-preserved antique-gold surfaces radiate satiny mint luster, with some modest prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The surfaces display pleasing orange-gold patina, with a few highlights of green and a few amber alloy spots on the reverse. Some evidence of die rust shows in a band of tiny lumps on the lower reverse, between UN in UNITED and across the central devices, to the R in AMERICA. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. With an illustrious pedigree, outstanding eye appeal, and exceptional technical quality, this coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population (Small Date varieties): 3 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

- 1. MS65+ PCGS.** John Rowe and Mike Brownlee, sold privately on 10/6/1966; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3163); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4565, \$252,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2024), lot 4568, realized \$276,000.
 - 2. MS65 PCGS.** Benson Collection, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 2000, \$90,850; J.B. Worthington Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 5/2005), lot 366, \$150,000.
 - 3. MS65 NGC.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 7630, \$120,750; Anthony Terranova.
 - 4. MS64+ PCGS. CAC. R.E.** "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. Collection (Paramount's fixed price list of the R.E. Naftzger, Jr. Collection of Early U.S. Half Eagles, 1/1981); Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1936, \$18,000; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1895, \$48,400; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4046, \$152,750. **The present coin.**
 - 5. MS64+ PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4049, not sold; High Desert Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 - 6. MS64 PCGS.** Spink America (12/2000), lot 845, \$74,750.
 - 7. MS64 NGC.** Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1319, \$121,000.
 - 8. MS64 Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett).** Josiah Lilly Collection, donated in 1968; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID #NU68.159.0391).
 - 9. MS63 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2006), lot 3800, \$126,500.
 - 10. MS63 PCGS.** Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5881, \$111,625; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.**
PCGS# 519953 Base PCGS# 8158

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE



**1838-D Half Eagle, AU50
HM-1, Scarce First Year Issue**

3295 1838-D HM-1, R.3, AU50 NGC. Early Die State before polishing of the obverse and reverse dies, with full hair and eagle detail. This is the first year of half eagle mintage for the Dahlonega branch mint, which are highly sought after by Classic Head gold collectors and type collectors, as the following year was the first issue of the new Liberty Head design for half eagles. Daryl Haynor describes the 1838-D strike, "Overall both the obverse and reverse are well struck. The details of Miss Liberty, especially the hair, are well defined." That description matches the overall strike of this example, with some weakness in the obverse stars. The eagle and shield display excellent definition.

This specimen has attractive olive-gold toning. Circulation marks are commensurate with the Extremely Fine grade, with slightly more contact marks in the reverse fields. Luster is within the stars and reverse lettering. This is a nice example of the scarce first year Dahlonega branch mint half eagle, and the last year of the Classic Head half eagles. NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



**1841-D Small D Half Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Rare Branch Mint Gold**

3296 1841-D Small D MS63 PCGS. Winter 5-D. The 1841-D is a relatively early Dahlonega issue with a mintage of less than 30,000 pieces. Four die marriages with two mintmark sizes are known, but a majority of survivors are Winter 5-D, identified by a circular break at the top of the second vertical shield stripe. The date is lightly repunched south. The 1841-D is very scarce regardless of grade, but most examples are in XF to AU grades. A majority of the few Mint State pieces grade MS60 to MS62, but the present coin grades MS63, due to a surprisingly unabraded obverse and only minor contact on the reverse field. The strike is bold for the remote Southern facility, and both sides display hints of lime-green toning across predominantly caramel-gold surfaces. Population: 3 in 63, 3 finer (3/25).

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# 25SR, PCGS# 8204



**1862 Half Eagle, MS60
Low-Mintage Civil War Issue**

3297 1862 MS60 NGC. The 1861 half eagle mintage was the second-highest ever for the denomination up to that point, but by the second year of the Civil War, gold coins were hoarded and increasingly replaced in commerce with unbacked paper money. Mintages of gold at Philadelphia plunged. The 1862 five dollar business production amounted to just 4,430 pieces, and few were set aside. PCGS estimates that fewer than 100 examples have survived in all grades, and only a handful remain in Mint State, including the present lot. It displays substantial sun-gold luster and exhibits an intricate strike. Both sides show a smattering of small marks, all of which are unworthy of further description. Census: 1 in 60, 1 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25VP, PCGS# 8292



**1865 Half Eagle, AU55
Late Civil War Rarity**

3298 1865 AU55 NGC. As the Civil War came to a close, mintage of gold and silver coins at Philadelphia remained extremely low due to hoarding activities. Just 1,295 half eagles were coined there in 1865, a figure that includes 25 proofs. Out West, production at the San Francisco Mint was greater with a mintage of 27,612 coins. While collectors seeking a single example to represent the year will naturally gravitate toward the California product, specialists who seek dates and mintmarks will have a hard time finding a nicer example of this issue. Both sides are brilliant honey-gold with scattered handling marks that include a short scratch on Liberty's chin. The surfaces retain nearly full luster and strong eye appeal. Census: 6 in 55, 8 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3223.
NGC ID# 25VW, PCGS# 8298



1871-CC Liberty Five Dollar, AU53 Challenging Early CC-Mint Issue

3299 1871-CC AU53 NGC. *Winter 1-A*. Although the 1871-CC is arguably the most available of the early Carson City half eagles, its low 20,770-piece mintage and conditional scarcity place it in high demand among series specialists. The issue is especially scarce above the XF grade level. Numerous and heavy abrasions preclude many examples from reaching the highly prized About Uncirculated grading tier. This brassy-gold example displays a sharp strike showing few signs of circulation wear on the sharply struck motifs. Magnification reveals only pinpoint field abrasions and there are no heavy or distracting marks. Soft mint luster remains visible throughout the obverse and the reverse. NGC Census: 7 in 53, 20 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25WD, PCGS# 8323



1876-CC Five Dollar Liberty, AU53 Scarce Carson City Issue Attractive Original Patina

3300 1876-CC AU53 PCGS. *Winter 1-A*. Only one die variety is known for the 1876-CC half eagle, which struck a scant mintage of only 6,887 coins. The 1 in the date is centered over a dentil, and the mintmark is closely spaced below the fletching and high above the V in FIVE. Any example of the 1876-CC half eagle is a scarce coin, and AU pieces are rare. Only a handful of Mint State coins survive.

This AU 1876-CC boasts rich orange-gold and honey patina over smooth, satiny surfaces that retain hints of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Some contemporary dirt still clings to the crevices, attesting to the originality of the patina. And the eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 5 in 53, 16 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25WX, PCGS# 8340



**1876-CC Liberty Half Eagle, AU58
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Rarity**

3301 1876-CCAU58 NGC. Winter 1-A. Substantial luster remains on this AU58 1876-CC, which features only the slightest high point wear and partially reflective fields that retain subtle contrast with the raised devices. Medium sun-gold color graces the well-struck surfaces, with full stars and only slight weakness near the bun and upper hair strands, as often found. A group of light abrasions are located to the right of Liberty's neck and scattered faint hairlines join a few light marks when viewed under a loupe. The 1876-CC is the lowest-mintage Carson City half eagle, and the major grading services have awarded Mint State grades on only a handful of occasions. The Carson City half eagle collector interested in acquiring a pleasing near-Mint example should give this coin careful consideration. The population remains virtually unchanged over the past 15+ years. NGC Census: 8 in 58, 3 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3561.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25WX, PCGS# 8340



**1891 Half Eagle, MS65★ Deep Prooflike
Stunning Top-Tier Example**

3302 1891 MS65★ Deep Prooflike NGC. There are just six MS65-graded 1891 half eagles in the NGC *Census Report* (3/25). Five are graded simply as MS65, while this Gem offers something extra: Deep Prooflike mirrors, which form only part of the eye appeal of this Star-designated coin. More than just a flashy coin, it offers enduring reflectivity from lemon-gold fields that offer subtle green overtones. The devices are sharp, and the broad high areas remain relatively smooth. A few grazes in the fields, most visibly below the eagle's left (facing) wing, are minor in context but ultimately grade-defining. One might wonder if this coin is in fact a proof, misattributed by NGC as a circulation strike — however, the die variety confirms its status as a circulation strike, cementing its place as finest known. Census: 5 in 65, 1 in MS65★ Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3507.

From The Prospect II Collection.

NGC ID# 25Y4, PCGS# 8377



1904-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS67 The Exceptional Bass Coin CAC, Top of the Condition Census

3303 1904-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bass. An illustrious coin pedigreed to the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection. In 1903 the San Francisco Mint produced 1.85 million half eagles, but in 1904 the number dropped precipitously, to only 97,000 pieces. An undoubted reason for the paucity of half eagles coined this year was San Francisco's prodigious output of double eagles, amounting to more than 5 million pieces. Concerning the 1904-S half eagle Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write, "Most of the coins seen for the date are Extremely Fine or About Uncirculated. Mint State examples are quite rare; choice and gem specimens are seldom seen. There are just a couple of superb coins known, one of which is from the famous Eliasberg/Clapp Collection. There has been a very small number of coins offered at auction in the last two decades, the finest of which is the Harry W. Bass Jr. example, which graded MS-67 and sold for \$29,900."

Years after the publishing of Garrett and Guth's assessment, the Bass coin remains at the top of the Condition Census, being one of two coins known in MS67, and the only one this fine with CAC approval. Sharp definition and frosty, pristine mint luster adorn the glittering wheat-gold and rose-lilac surfaces of this stunning example. Eye appeal is simply unmatched. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: Dr. D.C. Montgomery Jr. Collection (*Bowers and Ruddy Galleries*, 2/1976), lot 2181; Bass II (*Bowers and Merena*, 10/1999), lot 1284; *The Palakika Collection / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2306.

From The Prospect II Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z5, PCGS# 8410

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1874 Liberty Half Eagle, PR64
Underrated Proof Gold Issue
Only 20 Examples Struck

3304 1874 JD-1, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: H.W. Bass Jr. Collection. The 1874 is an overlooked rarity in the proof liberty half eagle series, outside of series specialists. For casual collectors, most of the attention is focused on the 1875 issue, because of its famously small business-strike mintage of just 200 pieces. However, while both issues claim a minuscule proof mintage of 20 pieces, researchers like John Dannreuther and David Akers believe the 1874 half eagle is even more elusive than its famous 1875 counterpart in proof format.

The Philadelphia Mint struck 20 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1874, to accompany a small business-strike production of 3,488 pieces. The proofs were all delivered on February 14 and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse die has a raised lump on Liberty's cheek, behind the lower lip, that makes it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the hardy reverse was used to strike proofs from 1866 through 1880. Both John Dannreuther and PCGS CoinFacts estimate the surviving population at just 10 to 12 examples in all grades.

The present coin is an impressive Choice proof, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The vivid orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields, with only minimal signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is terrific. We can find no public offering of any proof 1874 half eagle since August 2011, almost 14 years ago, making this lot an important opportunity for advanced collectors. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: King Farouk; *Palace Collections of Egypt* (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 256; Harold S. Bareford; *Bareford Collection* (Stack's, 12/1078), lot 186; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; *Bass Estate; Bass Collection, Part II* (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1193; Jeff Garrett (*Mid American Rare Coin Group*); possibly Rick Sear and Ron Karp; the present consignor.

From The Barron Collection.

PCGS# 106837 Base PCGS# 8469



1898 Half Eagle, PR64+ Ultra Cameo CAC-Approved and a Scarce Date

3305 1898 JD-1, R.5, PR64+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Deep black mirroring contrasts with yellow-gold surfaces and is strongest in the central fields, with interruptions around the design elements and in the instance of marks. Strike is immaculate, as is expected from a proof.

The later 1890s dates are popular with collectors, as they are among the more available dates, particularly in Deep Cameo. Mintages are consistently above at or above 75 coins after 1891, with the mintage equaling that number in 1894 and this year. From there, mintage peaks at 230 coins in 1900 and remains in the triple digits through 1905. The certified populations in Deep Cameo tell a somewhat different story. While the mintage of 1900 proof half eagles is just over three times that of 1898, the certified Deep Cameo proof population is the same (3/25). Therefore, these late 1890s dates are fertile ground for finding a Deep Cameo example, such as the present offering, while still obtaining an issue that is scarce overall.

From The Prospect II Collection.

PCGS# 106911 Base PCGS# 98493

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



1908-S Indian Half Eagle, MS65 The Former Bass Collection Example

3306 1908-S MS65 PCGS. The cataloger of the Bass Collection sale described this remarkable Gem as “A blazer, with all the attributes of a finer grade. ... While a handful of gem specimens of this date exist, the example offered here must certainly be among the finest known at the assigned grade.” The Bass sale offered this piece as a PCGS-certified MS65 and it realized \$16,100, a substantial sum for the period. We anticipate proportionately impressive bidder attention for this offering.

Pedigree identifiers include a tiny planchet indent above the left stand of the second U in PLURIBUS on the reverse; and on the obverse, tiny areas of deeper color than the prevailing orange-gold appear at the top of star 5 closest to the rim, and at the top right flags of T and Y in LIBERTY. The strike is boldly executed, and the luster is beautifully radiant — characteristics of the 1908-S that make it one of the most consistently eye-appealing issues in the series. Although examples of this low-mintage date (82,000 pieces struck) appear from time to time in Gem grade, the opportunity to obtain the Bass example is fleeting. Population: 52 in 65 (5 in 65+), 22 finer (3/25).

Ex: Quality Sales Corporation (9/1971), lot 1086; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1294; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5283; The Leon Hendrickson Collection / Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3342.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512



1909-O Indian Half Eagle, AU55 Smooth and Rich Color

3307 1909-O AU55 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1. *Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection.* There is merely a touch of uniform wear over this piece, preventing Mint State classification but allowing the sharpness of the strike to remain. A few field marks are noted, but the overall visual presentation is quite smooth for the grade — unusually so, especially for an Indian Head issue. Rich orange-gold patina completes the eye appeal.

The 1909-O Indian Head five is the rarest issue in the series in Mint State, putting added pressure on attractive AU pieces. Only 34,200 coins were struck before operations at the New Orleans Mint were suspended and coinage transferred to the new Denver branch mint. This issue is also the only Indian gold piece struck at New Orleans, making it an important one-year type for the branch mint collector. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515



**1909-O Indian Head Five, AU58
Deep Orange-Gold Patina, CAC Approved**

3308 1909-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1. A single die variety exists for the 1909-O Indian half eagle, which produced just 34,200 coins before coinage operations at the New Orleans Mint were suspended. The small 1909-O half eagle mintage was released into circulation, and in the context of the series no Indian half eagle is as scarce today in Mint State. CAC-endorsed examples are decidedly elusive, even in AU grades, leaving quality-conscious collectors limited options. This piece is partially lustrous and yields deep orange-gold patina, with scattered light marks that accompany the grade. Slight strike softness on the lower headdress feathers is typical of the date. Overall eye appeal is excellent. CAC: 55 in 58, 33 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515



**1910-D Five Dollar Indian, MS65
Near the Condition Census**

3309 1910-D MS65 PCGS. A modest mintage of 193,300 coins makes the 1910-D Indian half eagle a better date in high grade. Examples are scarce in MS64 and rare finer. This example is just outside the Condition Census. Sharpness throughout the headdress feathers and the eagle's plumage is quite appealing, complementing rich orange-gold patina and satiny mint luster. No major abrasions distract from the eye appeal, while a lone toning spot appears on the feather near stars 12 and 13. We have previously handled a Gem example of this issue on only four occasions, the last being in 2016. We have seen finer examples on a similarly low number of occasions. Population: 7 in 65 (2 in 65+), 6 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518



1910-D Indian Half Eagle, MS67 Condition Census Rarity

3310 1910-D MS67 NGC. This is one of the finer Indian half eagles we have seen, regardless of date. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify just 26 examples of the entire design type in MS67 or MS67+, with a total of three coins finer. We have handled an MS67 or finer Indian half eagle on only 24 occasions, including repeat appearances of several pieces. Put simply, any Indian Head five is a tremendous rarity in MS67, and for most collectors, acquiring such an example of any specific date can amount to a lifetime achievement.

The 1910-D is a better date in high grade overall, and it is nothing short of a high achievement in MS67. Just 193,600 examples of this issue were struck, and survivors in all Mint State grades are elusive. There was a hoard of several hundred examples located in Europe in 1979, according to David Akers (Walter Breen suggested the total was 283 coins and that these were found in 1980). Akers suggested that a number of Gem quality examples were known to him, and indicated that the best of the lot is probably the former Norweb Collection coin. In the end, these coins produce a Superb Gem population of just five coins in MS67 at NGC and PCGS combined, with none so much as Plus-graded finer (3/25).

This is one of those top-grade examples, and it is the only NGC example in this grade that we have handled. (We have also seen one of the PCGS coins in the same grade.) It is sharply struck and has highly lustrous and frosty rose and yellow-gold coloration with hints of peripheral light green toning. There are a few as-struck tiny planchet marks on the cheek, and a couple minor post-strike abrasions in the right reverse field, which limit the grade but are not bothersome. The collector who is seeking the ultimate Indian half eagles for a date or type collection would do well to consider this lovely Superb Gem. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518



1929 Half Eagle, CAC-Approved MS63 Rich Color, Luminous Surfaces

3311 1929 MS63 PCGS. CAC. The mintage of the 1929 half eagle (662,000 coins) is irrelevant when discussing this issue from a numismatic perspective. Most of the coinage produced was never released into circulation, being later melted in the mid-1930s under the terms of President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. Many U.S. gold issues from the late 1920s and early 1930s became "melt rarities" following that order. As a result, the 1929 half eagle, despite its mintage, is one of the top key dates in the Indian Head series.

This Select example displays warm orange-gold patina with luminous fields and design recesses. A few light marks on the Indian's portrait and in the fields limit the grade but are minor for the MS63 level, easily earning CAC endorsement. We have previously offered a CAC-endorsed 1929 half eagle in this grade on only six prior occasions, with only a few of those in recent years. This piece is sure to delight the patient quality-conscious collector. CAC: 25 in 63, 28 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

1929 Indian Five, MS64 Late-Date Melt Rarity

3312 1929 MS64 PCGS. The first half eagle coinage that took place following 1916, was in 1929, when the Philadelphia Mint produced 662,000 coins. Few of these coins were released into circulation, speaking to a lack of demand for the denomination in circulation. That lack of commercial demand was nothing new, as it had caused half eagles to be nonexistent in production for more than a decade. The reason for the 1929 coinage is unclear, but whatever the case, only several hundred pieces were distributed through official channels, and the majority of the mintage was later melted after 1933.

The current near-Gem example displays frosty orange-gold and honey hues, with luminous recesses and strong visual appeal. A few small field marks are all that deny Gem classification for this late-series melt rarity.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

EARLY EAGLES



1795 BD-2 Ten Dollar, AU55
13 Leaves, Famous First-Year Issue
Short-Lived Draped Bust, Small Eagle Type

3313 1795 13 Leaves, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. The usual die state without obverse cracks or reverse clash marks. The 1795 ten dollar is an important and highly desirable issue, representing the first production of this denomination in the country's history. It also represents a short-lived design type that was only in use from September 1795 through around June 1797, when the Heraldic or Large Eagle design was introduced. Only 5,583 pieces were reportedly struck for the 1795 eagle. That total represents a significant percentage of the 13,344 Draped Bust, Small Eagle tens struck in all during that 21-month period. In effect, all of these coins are rare, and probably not much more than 500 pieces exist for the type.

There are two major reverse types and five known die pairs for the 1795 eagle. BD-3 is distinctive with nine leaves on the reverse. BD-1, -2, -4, and -5 have 13 leaves. Key diagnostics for this marriage include star 11 away from the Y in LIBERTY, and the leaf tip touching the U in UNITED. BD-2 features the same reverse die as BD-1, which served as the first die used to strike any United States ten dollar gold piece. About 90 to 100 BD-2 coins are believed extant, according to John Dannreuther.

This is a relatively high-grade Choice AU survivor that actually retains partial original mint luster around the stars and legends. Reddish accents complement otherwise bright yellow-gold surfaces that show myriad hairlines and ticks from more than two centuries of delicate handling. Definition is strong with the usual central softness and a touch of high-point rub. Adjustment marks occur over Liberty's ear and on the rim above LIBERTY. The overall presentation is most appealing.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4101.

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45711 Base PCGS# 8551



1797 BD-3 Ten Dollar, AU55 Large Eagle, 40 to 50 Pieces Extant

3314 1797 Large Eagle, BD-3, R.5, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. This well balanced example is tinged in yellow-gold color. The surfaces are mostly lustrous with much mint frost adhering. There are some adjustment marks (as produced) over, before, and behind Liberty's portrait on the obverse, but the strike on both sides is well centered and uncommonly sharp for a product of the early Philadelphia Mint. A few light abrasions are noted for accuracy, none of which are individually distracting. The 1797 Large Eagle (10,940 pieces produced) is a first-year issue that is encountered less often than either the 1799 or 1801. Any early eagle is a prized acquisition, especially a 1797 example in Choice About Uncirculated grade.

Ex: The Richard Genaitis Collection / Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 7876.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45718 Base PCGS# 8559



1797 Ten Dollar Heraldic Eagle Mint State Details Sharply Struck BD-3 Short Thin Neck

3315 1797 Large Eagle, BD-3, R.5 — **Altered Surfaces** — **PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. The year 1797 for ten dollar gold was comprised of four die marriages, with BD-1 being the Small Eagle reverse. The remaining three die pairings were of the new Heraldic Eagle design, also referred to as the Large Eagle reverse. Robert Scot engraved three Heraldic Eagle reverses in 1797 that had slight differences in the neck and breast feather areas, while using the same obverse working die paired with these three reverses. This example is BD-3 Short Thin Neck, an R.5 rarity with an estimated 40-50 known.

The PCGS holder states "Altered Surf." or surfaces, and close examination reveals fine hairlines on both sides, indicating the surfaces were cleaned and the luster in the open fields was thinned, although protected areas still display natural luster. The adjustment marks adjacent to the date are as struck and separate from the alteration. The coin has since retuned to an attractive honey-gold coloration. The strike is sharp, with all details showing clear definition, since this coin has never been in circulation.



1799 Draped Bust Eagle, MS63 CAC Very Rare BD-4, Condition Census

3316 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-4, High R.6, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/e. The very rare BD-4 die marriage attribution key identifiers are a close 17 in the date, and for the reverse the O in OF is centered over the right part of cloud. This coin is the same die state as the Bass-Dannreuther plate coin with light obverse and reverse die cracks, and because of the rarity, Harry Bass was unable to find a BD-4 with either an earlier or later die state. In 2006, John Dannreuther had estimated only 8 to 12 survivors, an R.7 rarity at that time. Currently, there are at least 17 known, giving a BD-4 rarity rating of R.6 plus.

The iconic Draped Bust design for gold denominations was beautifully engraved by Robert Scot in 1795, introduced on the half eagle, and next used on the eagle, and in 1796 on the quarter eagle denomination. The initial Small Eagle reverse gold design for five dollar and ten dollar denominations was replaced by the Heraldic Eagle in 1797, after being introduced on the quarter eagle in 1796. Chief Engraver Robert Scot was very busy during these years, engraving designs for all ten denominations in 1796 that had been specified by the Coinage Act of 1792. Scot also engraved the Heraldic Eagle reverse for eight coin denominations, along with engraving the First Federal Issue of embossed revenue stamp dies, in 15 different designs including the Heraldic Eagle during 1797 and 1798. The revenue stamp dies were used to help finance the cost of building warships for the undeclared Quasi-War with France, and the Heraldic Eagle designs for coins and stamps gave an authoritative and defiant expression of national identity for the United States.

Natural deep yellow-gold toning with olive hues and amber highlights gives an exceptionally attractive appearance. Very light adjustment marks are observed in the shield and upper reverse, but do not detract from the superb eye appeal of this coin. Only scattered small marks are seen, less than typically encountered for this grade. The strike is solid, with all design elements having good definition. Frosty luster beams throughout the surfaces. This excellent CAC endorsed specimen is within Condition Census for the very rare BD-4 die pairing. PCGS Population: 1 in 63 (1 in 63+), 0 finer (3/25).

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.

PCGS# 45727 Base PCGS# 98562



**1799 Ten Dollar, MS62
Small Obverse Stars, BD-7
Excellent 18th Century Type Coin**

3317 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The 1799 eagle reports a mintage of only 37,449 pieces, yet ten die marriages are confirmed. Eight of them have small obverse stars like this example. BD-7 and BD-8 are Breen's "Irregular Date" variety, which show the 17 in the date leaning prominently right. The rarer BD-8 has the eagle's beak touching star 12, while the beak is free of the star on BD-7. On the present piece, minimally abraded fields are semiprooflike and rim crumble exists below the stars 1 and 2. There are no adjustment marks and the well-struck devices accompany vibrant, rich-gold color. The overall quality of this BD-7 example suggest an even finer grade.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562



1799 Draped Bust Eagle, AU55 Rare BD-8, Small Obverse Stars

3318 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-8, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. In this interesting late die state, the reverse shows multiple die cracks through the lettering and clouds, the most prominent being through MER and ICA. The obverse has fine die cracks through the stars and LIBERTY. Attribution of the obverse is made, as Harry Bass described in his notebook, "17 tilted markedly to the right (distinctive)." The reverse is attributed by the lowest berry being under the right serif of the right foot of A.

This is an attractive example of the rare BD-8 variety, with lovely honey-gold toning and frosty orange luster within the stars and lettering. There is a mark from the arrow tips to the edge, other circulation marks are scattered and small. The eye appeal is outstanding for this Small Obverse Stars eagle.

PCGS# 45731 Base PCGS# 98562



1799 Eagle, Unc Details Large Obverse Stars, BD-10

3319 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3 -- Edge Repaired -- PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There were just two die marriages for the 1799 Large Obverse Stars, while the Small Obverse Stars has eight die pairings. The BD-10 Large Obverse Stars is the most available of the ten varieties of 1799 eagles. The BD-10 is distinguished from a leaf touching I in AMERICA, while on the BD-9 Large Obverse Stars the leaf does not touch I.

This is a very attractive example of the Large Obverse Stars BD-10. The PCGS holder states "Edge Repaired-UNC Detail." From obverse and reverse views of the coin, the repair is mostly unnoticeable. Sharply struck with all details well formed. There are some marks, shallow scratches from N to wing and in the shield, and some chatter from star 1 to date, but these do not impair the overall appearance. Satiny luster with lovely orange-gold toning.



1799 Draped Bust Eagle, MS64 CAC Magnificent Large Stars, BD-10

3320 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1799 Draped Bust Heraldic Eagle ten dollar gold had a total mintage of 37,449 coins. There are two major varieties, the Small Obverse Stars and the Large Obverse Stars. This superb high grade example is the Large Obverse Stars variety, which is further divided into two die marriages. The BD-9 die pairing is a very rare R.6 plus with 14 to 18 survivors extant. This specimen is the scarce BD-10 variety, with an estimated 300 to 400 examples known. While BD-10 is frequently available in About Uncirculated and lower Mint State grades, in MS64 it becomes rare for both the variety and date. The BD-10 die marriage is attributed by identification of the Large Obverse Stars, which have thicker tines and are slightly larger than the Small Obverse Stars. The BD-10 reverse is distinguished from the lowest berry being directly over the right serif of the last A in AMERICA.

The iconic Draped Bust gold was beautifully designed and engraved by Chief Engraver Robert Scot in 1795, starting with the first half eagle deliveries on July 31, and then to the eagle with 1,097 coins delivered on September 22. This popular design lasted until 1807 with the quarter eagles and half eagles. The Heraldic Eagle reverse first appeared in 1796 on the quarter eagle, coinciding with the start of hostilities for the undeclared Quasi-War between the United States and France, fought almost entirely at sea.

This exceptional example has frosty luster radiating throughout the devices and fields on both the obverse and reverse sides. Deep yellow gold has light orange highlights, enhancing the wonderful eye appeal. Only small marks can be seen under magnification. The strike is good, with some weakness for stars 12 and 13, and opposite reverse clouds and adjacent OF lettering. Light adjustment marks appear on the reverse, mostly in the weakly struck areas of the clouds and lettering. The all-important eagle's head and neck feathers are sharply defined and not affected by the adjustment marks. Overall, the presentation is excellent on this magnificent coin, endorsed by CAC.

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562



**1801 Eagle, AU53
BD-2, Heraldic Eagle Reverse**

3321 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 1801 BD-2 die marriage has a unique feature among Draped Bust eagles. On most examples of this die pairing, there are nine prominent vertical lines within the cap. The generally accepted theory is that a screw, or other metal object, fell into the striking process and impressed the vertical marks into the obverse working die. There is also speculation the vertical spines are clash marks from the shield, but this is not widely accepted or proven. The vertical marks do add interest to the BD-2 die pairing.

This example of the BD-2 variety has medium yellow-gold toning with a good strike. The coin is lightly abraded with marks consistent with the AU53 grade. Bright luster is found in protected areas, especially within the obverse stars and reverse lettering. This coin is a nice example of the BD-2 variety, 1801 date, or type.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



**1801 Draped Bust Eagle, MS61
BD-2, Ideal Type Coin**

3322 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The year 1801 had a relatively large mintage of 44,344 coins for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle ten dollar issue. However, John Dannreuther has identified a remarriage for the 1800 BD-1 eagle, thus some of the reported mintage for 1801 was actually 1800 dated eagles that were struck in 1801. Dannreuther estimated the mintage of 1801 dated eagles within the range of 30,000 to 40,000, with the majority being the BD-2 variety.

Attractive orange-gold toning with olive highlights gives excellent eye appeal to this example. There are some small marks and minor abrasions to be expected of the MS61 grade, including a small scratch in the left obverse field adjacent to the hair curls. There are also interesting Mint made adjustment marks, mostly in the lower obverse, which are fairly minor and do not negatively affect the appearance. This specimen has a good strike and would make an ideal type coin.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1804 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS62 Elusive Crosslet 4, BD-1 Variety Final-Date of the Type

3323 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with die cracks near the lower borders on both sides. Rising bullion prices made coining eagles impractical after 1804, as most of the coins were exported and melted as soon as they were issued. Accordingly, President Thomas Jefferson ordered the Mint to suspend production of ten dollar gold coins after December 31, 1804. No more eagles were struck for circulation until 1838.

Mint records indicate the Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 3,757 Capped Bust Right eagles in 1804, but die evidence indicates some of those coins were dated 1803. Only one pair of dies was used to strike all the 1804-dated circulation strike eagles. That die pair is classified as BD-1 in John Dannreuther's *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, and is easily identified by the Crosslet 4 in the date. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to produce the BD-6 variety of 1803. Apparently, the 1804 BD-1 obverse die failed before production was completed in 1804. The obverse used to strike all eagles in 1803 was still serviceable, so it was pressed into service again to complete the run. The 1804 BD-1 dies were probably only used to strike about 2,500 examples of the reported mintage, with the other 1,257 coins produced that year bearing the 1803 date. The BD-1 is a scarce variety today, with a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades.

There are also some extremely rare 1804-dated proof restrikes known that were struck from different dies (the BD-2 variety). The restrikes were produced in the 1834 time frame, for inclusion in diplomatic proof sets, along with the famous 1804 dollar. Those coins feature a Plain 4 in the date.

The present coin is an impressive MS62 example of the Crosslet 4, BD-1 variety, with a better-than-average strike that shows a touch of the usual softness on the central obverse, due to some faint planchet adjustment marks that were not completely struck out. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, but show some granularity on the reverse. The overall presentation is quite attractive for this elusive early eagle. Census: 6 in 62, 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BFYU, PCGS# 45741 Base PCGS# 8566

LIBERTY EAGLES



**1847-O Ten Dollar, MS63
Condition Census Rarity**

3324 1847-O MS63 PCGS. Winter-6. Several short, heavy lines protrude from the border dentils left of the date around star 1, identifying the obverse die, while mintmark placement identifies the reverse. A later state of these dies shows a crack through the denomination on the reverse, but it is not yet present on this piece. The 1847-O Liberty eagle as a whole is scarce in Mint State, and examples are notably rare as fine as MS63, with merely a few in higher grades.

This Select Mint State coin displays well-struck design elements and satiny, luminous straw-gold luster. Surprisingly, there are no overt abrasions, and only a few stray hairlines prevent a finer grade. We have previously handled only a single 1847-O eagle in MS63, which appeared in our August 2014 ANA Signature, where it realized \$28,200. We have not seen a finer example since 2009. Population: 3 in 63, 3 finer (3/25).

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598



**1859-S Ten Dollar Gold, AU55
Overall About 50 to 75 Examples Survive**

3325 1859-S AU55 NGC. The early San Francisco Mint ten dollar gold issues struck from 1854 through 1866 are all characterized by low mintages and low survival rates. During this 13-year period the entire output of San Francisco Mint eagles amounted to just 316,000 coins, an average of only 24,000 pieces per year. More than one-third of this total production occurred in 1854, so the revised average for 1855 to 1866 was a mere 16,000 coins per year. Of course, in 1859 the S-mint eagle production was limited to just 7,000 coins. This piece is a Choice About Uncirculated example from that small mintage, with partially reflective fields and rich, green-gold surfaces that display nearly full satin luster. Splashes of pale orange color are evident on each side, adding extra eye appeal. NGC Census: 3 in 55, 4 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4740; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3263.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630



**1876 Ten Dollar, AU50
Above-Average Eye Appeal
Rare in All Grades**

3326 1876 AU50 PCGS. Philadelphia eagle mintages were largely small to very small between 1862 and 1873, inclusive. There was a slight resurrection in 1874, when the Mint struck 53,140 coins, but then in 1875, only 100 pieces were produced, and in 1876, just 687 pieces were struck for circulation. The lattermost issue is a famous rarity, with likely fewer than 50 pieces surviving. NGC and PCGS each report a single Mint State coin, and any AU example is a tremendous rarity.

This piece displays remnants of luster in the most protected portions of the fields, with deep orange-gold patina overall. Scattered surface chatter accompanies the grade as always on this issue, but this coin has few singular marks, which sets it apart from most examples we have seen. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 8 in 50, 15 finer (3/25).

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# 265C, PCGS# 8674



**1878-CC Ten Dollar, XF45
Mintage of 3,244 Pieces**

3327 1878-CC XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-A. The circulation strike mintage was only 3,244 pieces struck from a single die pair. Gold coin production at the Carson City Mint was put on hold as gold deposits "dwindled to bare minimums" according to Rusty Goe's research. The gold coin piece count shrank to only 17% of its 1876 level at the Nevada Mint. Only 75 to 85 1878-CC ten dollar gold pieces survive in all grades plus about a dozen impaired examples according to the recent Goe survival estimates (2018). Current grading events at PCGS and NGC combined number 136 examples in all grades including many crossovers, resubmissions, and duplications. This Choice XF coin is a remarkable example of this challenging issue. Reflective fields are minimally marked surrounding sharply defined motifs. Reddish-gold surfaces display quicksilver highlights on Liberty's portrait and significant mint luster remains throughout both sides. Eye appeal is exceptional for the grade and issue. Population: 16 in 45, 28 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 265K, PCGS# 8681



1878-CC Liberty Eagle, AU50
Scarce-to-Rare in All Grades

3328 1878-CC AU50 NGC. *Winter 1-A.* A minimal production of ten dollar gold pieces in 1878 was overshadowed by the prospect of large silver dollar mintages called for by the Bland-Allison Act. The minuscule 3244-piece eagle production still outpaced the following year's mintage, when a mere 1,762 pieces were struck. The low 1878-CC and 1879-CC mintages provide great challenges for today's collectors especially in grades above the XF level. This About Uncirculated 1878-CC joins only a double handful for similarly graded examples at the AU50 NGC grade. Deep reddish-gold patina occupies the margins of this distinctive orange-gold coin. A few light marks and high-point circulation wear suggest moderate tenure in Old West commerce. Opportunities to acquire AU or finer 1878-CC eagles are few and far between. NGC Census: 11 in 50, 26 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 265K, PCGS# 8681



1879-CC Ten Dollar, XF45
Low 1,762-Piece Mintage

3329 1879-CC XF45 PCGS. *Winter 1-A.* The 1879-CC eagle features an impressively low mintage of only 1,762 pieces — the lowest output of any gold coin produced at the Carson City Mint. It is possibly the second-rarest Carson City eagle, behind only the extremely rare 1870-CC. This luminous example shows only a single relevant mark, a thin obverse line below star 3. Vibrant orange-gold surfaces retain significant mint luster that provides pleasing eye appeal for the grade. One could say the 1879-CC is not only a formidable rarity among all Carson City gold issues, it is a key to the entire ten dollar gold series. PCGS Population: 14 in 45, 19 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4798; The Belle Collection of Carson City Coinage (Baltimore Signature Sale, Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3101; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5623.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 265N, PCGS# 8684



1880-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, AU58 Challenging in High Grade With CAC

3330 1880-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Three die varieties are known despite a low mintage of 11,190 pieces, suggesting a few small runs of ten dollar gold pieces rather than a brief single mintage. Although it is less rare than the Carson City ten dollar issues from the 1870s, the 1880-CC is nonetheless challenging relative to CC-mint type issues such as the 1891-CC. The 1880-CC mintage. Attractive About Uncirculated examples remain in demand from Old West gold collectors. The present crisply struck butter-gold coin displays scattered minute field strike-throughs (as made) but abrasions are otherwise of little consequence. The eye appeal is excellent. NGC Census: 41 in 58 (2 in 58+), 16 finer. CAC: 14 in 58, 2 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688



1892-CC FS-501 Eagle, MS62 Tripled Die Reverse

3331 1892-CC Tripled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS62 PCGS. Winter 1-A. In 1892, the focus of the United States mints was on the inaugural Barber coinage, minor denominations, a moderate production of silver dollars, and the first Columbian Exposition commemorative half dollars. Amid these efforts, only 40,000 ten dollar gold pieces were minted in what was the penultimate year for the Carson City Mint. As a result, the 1892-CC is much scarcer in Mint State than the preceding year 1891-CC. This peach-gold example is lightly abraded save for a vertical milling mark on the cheekbone. The reverse exhibits die tripling on the Motto, as always for the issue. STATES is nicely die doubled. Population: 27 in 62 (2 in 62+), 3 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 511600 Base PCGS# 8722



1895 Liberty Eagle, MS65+ Tied for Finest at PCGS

3332 1895 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1895 is a generic issue in grades through MS64, but it is rare in Gem with just four pieces in MS65 and three in MS65+ at PCGS (3/25). This piece is tied with one other as the finest 1895 eagle graded by PCGS and it would make an outstanding type coin for the collector seeking a single high-grade Liberty Head eagle to represent the With Motto design. This piece displays razor-sharp design elements set against frosty light reddish-gold surfaces that are devoid of bothersome abrasions. Population: 7 in 65 (3 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/25).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5624; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4316, where it realized \$14,100; The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection of Liberty Eagles / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3346.

NGC ID# 2678, PCGS# 8732



PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES



1890 Proof Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo Strong Strike and Mirroring Ex: Father Flanagan Boys Town Sale

3333 1890 JD-1, Low R.6, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Gold devices float on intense deep black watery fields. The strike is excellent, save for some weakness hidden in the highest strands of hair. Overall eye appeal is exquisite, and not much hindered by the few wispy signs of contact that nonetheless preclude an even finer grade.

The mintage of proof eagles in 1890 is given as 63 pieces. While this figure is similar to many dates in the 1880s, its surviving population of about 25 examples makes it the first to appear with any level of frequency. Despite this more sizable population, only a few have achieved Gem status and also received the coveted Deep or Ultra Cameo designation. PCGS has listed one 65 and two 66s, and NGC has four 65s, five 66s, and one 66+ in its population report (3/25). Of course, this likely includes duplications.

This piece was formerly offered in Superior's Father Flanagan Boys Town Sale in 1990, where it realized \$68,750. (The PCGS holder displays the misspelling "Flannagan.") At that time it was cataloged as:

"1890. Eagle. NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo. Delicate toning. Spectacular quality for a Proof Eagle, the cameo contrast being the strongest we have seen on one of these. This is the only Proof 1890 Eagle graded by NGC. Because of its Gem quality it is sure to bring a lofty premium."

Lots 5346 through 5349 were individual coins from a complete gold proof set, each certified PR65 Cameo by NGC and displaying similar delicate toning. This suggests that they were an original set, rather than one that was assembled afterward. Lot 5350 was an offering of the entire set, but the coins instead sold separately. We are unaware of any earlier provenance for this set.

Ex: Father Flanagan Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 5348; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4798.

From The Prospect II Collection.

PCGS# 107119 Base PCGS# 98830



1900 Liberty Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo Condition Census Example CAC-Endorsed Quality

3334 1900 JD-1, Low R.5, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Anticipating high collector demand for souvenir coins from the first year of the new century, the Philadelphia Mint struck a generous proof mintage of 120 Liberty eagles in 1900, to accompany a substantial production of 293,840 business-strike examples. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 51, 20, 7, and 42 pieces throughout the year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. Coins struck early in the year show extensive die polish in the tops of the vertical stripes in the shield, but the dies were lapped part way through the year and coins struck later show very little polish in those spaces. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates 50 to 65 proofs are extant in all grades today.

Most of the eagles were initially sold as part of complete gold proof sets, but the sets were almost all broken up in later years. The sets began appearing at auction at an early date, with a typical offering being lot 360 of the David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), "1900 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 1/2. Complete set." The lot sold to coin dealer John Zug for \$50, a typical price for the time. Prices for gold proofs have risen exponentially in recent years and recent sales include the PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS specimen in lot 3801 of our January 2022 sale of the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VII that realized \$111,000.

The present coin is a spectacular Plus-graded Premium Gem that fits comfortably in the Condition Census for the issue. The design elements exhibits razor-sharp definition throughout and the deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to produce an intense cameo effect. The impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 4 in 66 (4 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 5 finer (3/25).

PCGS# 107149 Base PCGS# 98840



1901 Liberty Eagle, PR66 Cameo Strongly Contrasted Example Rare at This Grade or Finer

3335 1901 JD-1, Low R.5, PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.5. The 1901 eagle proofs were struck at the second Philadelphia Mint — prior to the Mint moving to a new and better-equipped medal room at the much-improved third Mint facility. Neither the number of proofs struck or the quality of 1901 proofs suffered to any great extent. In fact, the number of Cameo and Deep Cameo 1901 ten dollar examples far exceeds those struck in 1902 and 1903, when the Mint abandoned frosty, high-contrast proofs for a proof format that seldom showed any contrast between the fields and devices. That situation conceivably adds to demand for the 1901 proofs such as this example, which offers bold contrast between the motifs and deeply mirrored fields. One cannot explain the dearth of PCGS-graded proofs at the Gem or finer Cameo grades since John Dannreuther notes, “The 1901 Proof eagle also is available with regularity and is seen with cameo and deep cameo devices,” which is a true statement compared to the low contrast 1902 and 1903 dates. Surprisingly, the PCGS population shows only two 1901 examples at the PR66 Cameo grade or finer. This is one of those two coins, with smoothly frosted central motifs and glassy-mirrored fields surrounding the sharply struck devices. Exceptionally rich and attractive orange-gold color provides this Premium Gem Cameo proof with outstanding eye appeal. An estimated 40 to 55 1901 proof eagles survive in all grades and formats from the 85-piece proof mintage. This magnificent proof offers one of the few opportunities to obtain a high-grade Cameo example of the ten dollar denomination struck in the 1900s with the well-contrasted character of earlier years. PCGS Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (3/25). PCGS# 107151 Base PCGS# 88841

INDIAN EAGLES



**1907 Indian Eagle, MS65
Rare Wire Rim Variant
Net Mintage of 472 Coins**

3336 1907 Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. From a design by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's foremost sculptor, the 1907 Wire Edge With Periods Indian eagle is listed as Judd-1901 in the 10th edition of the leading pattern reference. However, USPatterns.com considers the coins business strikes, rather than patterns, and numismatists have enthusiastically adopted them into the regular Indian eagle series. Research by Roger W. Burdette reveals that 500 examples were struck in late August through early September of 1907, and an additional 42 specimens were produced by the end of the year. Records indicate 70 coins remained undistributed and were later melted, leaving a net distribution of just 472 examples. None of the coins were released into circulation. Instead, they were acquired by Congressmen, Treasury Department officials, museums, coin dealers, and favored collectors who ordered them. Henry Chapman and Thomas Elder both secured a supply that they marketed to their customers for years afterward. At first, the novelty of Saint-Gaudens' design created intense collector demand for the issue. Later, the limited distribution caused resentment among rank and file collectors who felt frozen out of the process. The 1907 Wire Rim Indian eagles are among the most sought-after issues of the series today.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed central design elements. As on most examples seen, the peripheral devices are not quite as sharply defined. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. This delightful specimen should appeal to numismatists of all collecting disciplines. Population: 73 in 65 (8 in 65+), 31 finer (3/25).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3598.
NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850



1907 No Periods Indian Ten, MS67 Exceptional No Motto Type Coin

3337 1907 No Motto MS67 NGC. The 1907 No Periods Indian ten is the most plentiful No Motto issue in the series, but its availability is strictly limited to MS66 and lower grades, as this date becomes a significant condition rarity at the lofty MS67 numerical level. The sole finest known of this issue is a piece in the National Numismatic Collection which grades, per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, MS69 — one of seven 1907 No Periods eagles housed in the Smithsonian Institution.

This glowing MS67 example provides the advanced collector of Indian eagles with a technically and aesthetically stellar coin. Both sides display satiny straw-gold luster with impeccably well-preserved surfaces. The hair curls over Liberty's ear a soft, as always, but the eagle is well-defined. NGC shows only three MS68 coins numerically finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5410.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852



1908-S Ten Dollar, MS65 Beautifully Preserved

3338 1908-S MS65 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck limited amounts of high-denomination gold in 1908 — 22,000 double eagles and 59,850 eagles. Both of these issues represent challenging dates in their respective series. For the 1908-S eagle, Mint State examples are scarce in all grades and exist primarily in the MS61 to MS64 range, with the majority in the lower end of that spectrum. Gem examples are decidedly rare. As the first With Motto ten dollar issue, the 1908-S gets a boost in collector interest from type and series specialists. This vibrant, yellow-gold example is extremely lustrous and aesthetically pleasing. A sharp strike supports essentially mark-free Gem surfaces. Census: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861



1909-D Indian Eagle, MS65 Underrated Issue in High Grade

3339 1909-D MS65 PCGS. The 1909-D Indian eagle claims a mintage of 121,540 pieces but the issue is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade. PCGS has graded only seven examples in MS65, with six finer, while NGC has certified six specimens at the Gem level, with four finer (3/25). Even these small totals may include some resubmissions and crossovers. The elusive nature of the 1909-D in high grade is not generally recognized, outside of series specialists.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant, frosty mint luster on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Indian gold.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4328.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863



1911 Ten Dollar Indian, MS67 Seldom Offered Any Finer

3340 1911 MS67 NGC. The 1911 eagle is readily available even as high as the MS65 level, although the supply dwindles at MS66 and Superb Gem examples become truly scarce. This MS67 displays a distinctive greenish-yellow color with virtually mark-free surfaces and a sharp strike that delivers crisp headdress feathers, a fully sharp headband and only minor weakness at the forecurls. The eagle's shoulder is bold. Satin-smooth surfaces display lively mint luster. This coin could well find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67★), 4 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868



1913-S Indian Ten, MS63 Challenging in Mint State

3341 1913-S MS63 PCGS. The 1913-S Indian Head ten dollar piece is a popular S-mint issue within the series, owing in part to its mintage of only 66,000 coins — exceptionally low for a 20th century coin. Lustrous surfaces yield deep yellow-gold patination and well-struck design features. A few light marks, including a minute rim mark at 3 o'clock, are less than what might be expected for an MS63. This piece is clearly finer than the typical certified coin, which has an average grade of AU55, or the average auction appearance with an average grade just under MS60. Population: 31 in 63, 22 finer (3/25). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6978; *Beverly Hills Signature* (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 4052.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874



1914-D Ten Dollar, MS66 Seldom Offered This Fine

3342 1914-D MS66 NGC. Two Denver issues — the 1910-D and the 1914-D — are known to be more available than the other branch mint tens, but that truism only extends to grades up to MS64. Any finer and the two “available” D-mint eagles become suitably challenging. This softly lustrous wheat-gold Premium Gem offers outstanding technical quality and bold eye appeal. The finely grained surfaces show only a solitary short mark nestled in the eagle’s shoulder feathers. The smooth fields and satiny luster combine for high quality seldom equaled not only for the date, but throughout the Indian ten series. NGC Census: 14 in 66, 7 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876



**1914-D Indian Eagle, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**

3343 1914-D MS67 NGC. The 1914-D stands out for its relative scarcity in high grades, making this MS67 example an extremely important coin for Registry Set collectors and advanced Indian gold enthusiasts. This exceptional example is tied with about a dozen similarly graded pieces, with none certified any finer. The 1914-D had an adequate 343,500-piece mintage but much of that production was either lost to the Gold Recall or exported to Europe where the coins sat out the First World War and the subsequent Great Depression. Of those coins returning to U.S. shores, it is safe to assume none have achieved the MS67 grade level. This is a splendid honey-gold example with rose and faint olive-gold accents over the sharply struck fields and devices. A microscopic abrasion beneath TRUST and a tiny mark on the neck truncation are visible under magnification but do not distract from the attractive, finely grained surfaces. NGC Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876



**1916-S Ten Dollar, MS65
Seldom Offered This Fine**

3344 1916-S MS65 NGC. Gold eagle coinage at Philadelphia was suspended between 1915 and 1926, but the San Francisco Mint struck coins in both 1916 and 1920. The 1920-S is a famous rarity in the series today, while the 1916-S is much more accessible but also a condition rarity in its own right. The typical 1916-S grades in the MS61 to MS63 range. Examples are scarce in MS64, and at the Gem level they are rare. This glistening MS65 piece displays a bold strike that becomes weak only on the uppermost obverse stars. Luminous sun-gold and rose-orange hues adorn each side, while just a few small marks prevent an even finer grade. Eye appeal is outstanding for the MS65 level. Census: 7 in 65, 1 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1850-O Double Eagle, AU58 Inaugural New Orleans Issue Few Known Finer

3345 1850-O AU58 NGC. *Winter-3*. The inaugural coinage of the double eagle in New Orleans produced 141,000 coins, a substantial number for that facility, fueled by deposits of freshly mined gold from California. The issue was popular in the banking system due to its high face value and proportionately manageable size, but the vast majority of examples also experienced extensive circulation in the South. Most pieces encountered by collectors grade only in the VF to XF levels, and AU representatives are scarce and almost entirely restricted to the lower end of that range. Branch mint gold authority, Doug Winter, estimates as few as three or four true Mint State pieces are known, which is substantiated by the combined certified population of just six such coins, including resubmissions — the finest of these grades just MS61, consistent with this issue's tendency to come heavily abraded. The Smithsonian Institution contains two 1850-O twenties, the finest of which is only XF40, per Garrett and Guth.

This nearly Uncirculated example is among the finest examples available to most collectors. Moreover, surface chatter is minimal, and a degree of semiprooflike mirroring in the fields heightens the eye appeal. The coin is sharply rendered with pleasing straw-gold patina. Census: 23 in 58, 8 finer (3/25).

Ex: The Duquesne Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4442.

From The Prospect II Collection.

NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903



1853-O Double Eagle, AU58 Scarce in High Grades

3346 1853-O AU58 NGC. *Winter-1*. This fourth emission in the New Orleans double eagle series is considerably scarcer than its predecessors. Only 71,000 1853-O twenty dollar gold coins were struck from a single die pair, and about 400 to 500 pieces are believed to survive, according to Doug Winter. This near-Mint representative is markedly above average for the 1853-O. Bright green-gold surfaces exhibit well-struck design elements, and scattered abrasions, while plentiful, are not especially distracting. A trace of expected friction and a few areas of incompleteness are noted. Census: 29 in 58, 8 finer (3/25).

Ex: The Cameron Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5157.

NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910



1857-S Double Eagle, MS66
Ex: S.S. Central America

3347 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS66 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 0143. The low certification number on this piece makes it intriguing. In total, more than 5,000 1857-S double eagles were recovered from the *Central America* in the initial 1990s expedition, and another 1,000-plus were recovered in the 2014 expedition. This large number of coins makes the 1857-S the most plentiful Type One double eagle in Mint State, although each piece carries a strong premium due to the *Central America* pedigree.

This Premium Gem example is high-end, even for a shipwreck coin, grading at the lofty Premium Gem level. It is sharply struck and yield frosty, radiant orange-gold mint luster devoid of all but the most insignificant grazes. Eye appeal is excellent. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922



1864 Double Eagle, AU58
Fully Struck

3348 1864 AU58 NGC. The 1864 may not stand out immediately as a rare date among No Motto double eagles, but it is scarce in high grades and is always popular with collectors because of its Civil War association. Although 600 or 700 pieces are believed extant, only 40 or 50 of them are Uncirculated, placing added pressure on near-Mint coins like the one offered here, whose appearance certainly rivals that of a fully Uncirculated specimen. Yellow-gold surfaces are absolutely fully struck with partly reflective fields. Eye appeal is terrific despite a few superficial hairlines and ticks. Census: 64 in 58, 8 finer (3/25).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4122.
 NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941



1865-S Double Eagle, Sharp MS64 Vibrant, Colorful, and Frosty

3349 1865-S MS64 NGC. Medium S mintmark. Prior to the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic* shipwreck recoveries, the 1865-S was extremely rare in any Mint State. Near-Gem and Gem Uncirculated examples were unheard of and simply unavailable. More than 750 pieces were recovered from the depths to change all that, with many high-grade pieces included in the ocean's treasure. This near-Gem double eagle appears pristine even under magnification. Sun-gold color glows from satinlike surfaces that feature a bold, full strike. Numerous heavy, reverse die cracks visit the finely grained surfaces. There are no marks or abrasions to mention. Census: 83 in 64 (1 in 64+), 67 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



1865-S Double Eagle, MS65 Highly Attractive, Ex: *S.S. Brother Jonathan*

3350 1865-S MS65 NGC. Small S mintmark. The frigid Pacific Ocean imparted a frosty texture to many *S.S. Brother Jonathan* double eagles as part of the recovery operations, but the coin's surfaces were largely unaffected by the ocean's preservation and exceptional eye appeal remains intact on most pieces found. A few minor luster grazes exist on this Gem Uncirculated *Brother Jonathan* recovery coin, yet the surfaces are otherwise mark-free and the richly patinated orange-gold surfaces are undeniably attractive. Full Gem examples are rare and finer pieces are essentially uncollectible. Census: 58 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (3/25).

From The Barron Collection.

NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



1868 Twenty Dollar, MS61 Scarce, Low-Mintage Type Two Issue

3351 1868 MS61 PCGS. The 1868 is the scarcest Philadelphia Mint Type Two twenty, a fact underscored by its low mintage of only 98,600 pieces. Only one other P-mint in this short series (the 1871) has a mintage below 100,000 strikes for circulation. Predictably, the 1868 is a condition rarity with most examples known in the XF-AU grade range. Uncirculated coins are especially challenging. PCGS has only certified 11 other coins in MS61 with seven finer (3/25). This piece exhibits the usually seen frosted mint luster and surprisingly few abrasions (for the grade as well as the issue).

Ex: The Selman Family Collection, Part II / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3477.

NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953



1871 Twenty Dollar, MS62 Eye-Appealing for the Grade A Major Rarity This Fine

3352 1871 MS62 NGC. Any Mint State 1871 double eagle is a rarity, as might be expected considering this issue comes from a limited mintage of only 80,120 pieces. Coins in MS61 or impaired Uncirculated condition are occasionally seen, but in MS62 this date becomes a notable rarity. The finest Mint State pieces reported include this MS62, an MS63, two MS64s, and two MS64 Prooflike coins at NGC, plus seven MS62s, two MS63s (one of which is MS63+), and two MS64s at PCGS (3/25). These figures, however, likely include duplications. In practice, very few coins in any of these grades have appeared at auction in the last 20 years. Specifically, in that time frame just three different MS62s have changed hands, one MS63 has, and three MS64s. Some of these coins have made repeated appearances, but the number of individual coins seen in these grades is staggeringly small compared to even the truncated certification numbers.

This is the first appearance of the current MS62 coin that we have found. It is distinctive for having a remarkably clean, luminous appearance, rich with orange-gold color and devoid of bothersome abrasions. Instead, some light hairlines on the obverse limit the numeric grade. Overall, eye appeal is excellent. Census: 1 in 62, 3 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960



**1871-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Partially Lustrous
Challenging Carson City Issue**

3353 1871-CC XF45 NGC. Winter 1-A. One reverse die was used for double eagle coinage at Carson City in 1871, paired with two different obverses. Obverse 1 is the more often seen among surviving coins, identified by date placement. In total, only 17,387 double eagles were struck of the 1871-CC, and the date is among the scarcest issues in the series after the famous 1870-CC. The finest 1871-CC twenties typically available grade in the AU range, with only a handful of Mint State coins known, but these are out of reach for most collectors. The current Choice XF example is a more accessible option that still shows strong detail. Small areas of prooflike reflectivity and luster remain in the protected areas of the fields, while light wear appears over the design elements. Scattered surface chatter accompanies the grade but is not bothersome.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961



1871-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Major Rarity This Fine Coveted Early Carson City Issue

3354 1871-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 2-A. The 1871-CC double eagle is second to the 1870-CC in terms of overall rarity within the Carson City double eagle set, but it is universally scarce in all grades, and for many collectors is the rarest double eagle they will acquire from the Carson City Mint. However, in the uppermost grades it becomes even rarer, and these coins are about as difficult to acquire as the typical 1870-CC example. Indeed, only six 1871-CC coins have been awarded Mint State grades, including one remarkable coin in the lofty MS64 bracket. These Mint State pieces almost never appear at auction, and when they do, they command exceptional premiums well into the six-figure range. This leaves most collectors seeking AU-level coins. However, even AU pieces are scarcer than certified population reports suggest.

As of March 2025, NGC reports 19 grading events of an 1871-CC twenty in AU58, and PCGS has seen just one such coin. The total population is likely double the actual survivorship, if auction appearance records are to be given a modest degree of weight in the equation. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Carson City authority Rusty Goe suggests the actual survivorship of AU58-graded 1871-CC double eagles might be as low as six to eight. Since that writing (in 2020), we have seen two previously unknown coins come to light, and now the present offering is a third new entry on the roster. All told, we have personally confirmed eight different AU58 examples, not counting the PCGS AU58 coin, which makes nine total pieces in this grade. Only three of these have made auction appearances in more than a decade.

This near-Mint coin displays rich straw-gold color and is well detailed, with overall light wear on the devices, stars, and open areas of the fields. Moderate abrasions throughout each side are mostly light and typical of the grade, though some nicks in the center of Liberty's cheek and on the chin will serve as pedigree markers. Compared to the other AU58 pieces seen, this coin is relatively clean in terms of abrasions and eye appeal. Luster remains in the fields, and the reverse alone could nearly pass for Mint State — something you always want to see on a coin purported to be in AU58. This is a high-end 1871-CC that will satisfy many advanced collectors missing this early rarity. Census (including duplications): 19 in 58, 4 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961



1879 Double Eagle, MS65 Single Finest Example Ever Auctioned Tied at the Top of the Condition Census

3355 1879 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS65 PCGS. The 1879 is a date that many old-time double eagle collections lacked in Mint State. When David Akers performed his analysis of auction records for this denomination in 1982, he listed only 14 appearances of a Mint State coin and called such pieces “very scarce.” Presumably many of the Uncirculated examples known today were repatriated from overseas hoards, and the bagmarked surfaces of most are further reminiscent of trade coins. The 1879 is a date that is rare any finer than MS62, extremely rare in MS64, and up until just a few years ago was unknown in Gem condition. Traditionally, NGC and PCGS have each listed a single MS65, and NGC listed a single MS66 coin as the finest known. The current coin has since crossed to PCGS, and the MS66 NGC piece is no longer on the *Census*, making this coin — and one other MS65 PCGS example — tied for finest known (3/25).

Impressively sharp design elements complement blazing, frosty cartwheel luster and original yellow-gold coloration. Collectively, a few insignificant luster grazes prevent an even finer grade, although these melt into the luminous surfaces and cause no visual intrusion.

The reverse shows sharp die doubling of virtually all lettering, most notably on AMERICA, E PLURIBUS, and IN GOD WE TRUST. This *Cherrypickers’* variety is intriguing to the die characteristic specialist, but it is largely overshadowed by the incredible quality and conditional rarity that this top-grade 1879 double eagle possesses. As Mike Fuljenz writes in *Type Three Double Eagles*, second edition, “It might be a number of years before a properly graded MS63 or better piece with clean surfaces is offered for sale ... This is a Type Three issue with excellent growth potential in all uncirculated grades.” Arguably no Mint State 1879 has more growth potential than this Gem.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5130; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3146.

NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 145736 Base PCGS# 8988



1879-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU50
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue
Only Type Three O-Mint Twenty

3356 1879-O AU50 NGC. Winter-1. The passage of the Bland Allison Act in 1878 required the United States Mint to produce enormous quantities of Morgan silver dollars every year, adding significantly to the workload of all the active U.S. Mints. The New Orleans Mint was reactivated to help accomplish the new requirements. The New Orleans Mint had been inactive for coinage operations since the Confederacy seized the facility in the opening months of the Civil War, but it had recently resumed operations as an assay office in October 1876. Numerous repairs had to be made to the building and new equipment procured and installed before coin production could be resumed. Finally, on February 20, 1879, the New Orleans Mint commenced minting coins again.

As planned, the New Orleans Mint produced a substantial mintage of more than 2.8 million Morgan dollars in 1879, but only 2,325 Liberty double eagles were struck. This was the second-smallest production total for any New Orleans double eagle, as there was little commercial demand for large denomination gold coins in the regional economy at the time. The New Orleans Mint continued to strike coins for another 30 years, before closing for good in 1909, but no more double eagles were ever produced. Thus, the 1879-O is the only Type Three double eagle from the famous southern facility, an important consideration for type purposes.

In his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839 - 1909*, branch mint gold specialist Doug Winter estimates only 115 to 135 examples of the 1879-O double eagle are extant in all grades, with most examples seen in the XF to AU grade range. Some nice coins have been repatriated from European holdings over the years, but Mint State coins are extremely rare.

This attractive AU50 example displays only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, leaving most interior detail intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and traces of original mint luster are evident in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this popular branch mint rarity. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Census: 9 in 50, 44 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26B8, PCGS# 8990



1881-S Double Eagle, MS63+ Conditionally Rare S-Mint Issue

3357 1881-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC. The 1881-S is a plentiful date, coming from a mintage of 727,000 pieces, but Mint State examples become scarce in MS63, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This Plus-designated coin displays a bold strike and vibrant, frosty mint luster with luminous honey-gold and peach hues across each side. Only a few light surface grazes are evident, and eye appeal is excellent. We have previously seen an MS63 coin on only seven occasions since our Auction Archives began in 1993, and we have seen only a single finer coin. Population: 31 in 63 (4 in 63+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995



1884-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62 Frosty Cartwheel Luster

3358 1884-CC MS62 NGC. Winter 1-A. One die pair is known for the 1884-CC double eagle, which struck the entire 81,139-coin mintage. Distinctive, criss-crossing die lines appear on Liberty's neck in front of the hair curls, as well as on the bridge of the nose in front of the eye. On the reverse, the mintmark is positioned with the second C over the D in DOLLAR. The date as a whole is plentiful although Mint State coins become elusive at the MS62 grade level, and they are rare finer than this.

The current coin displays a sharp strike and appreciable cartwheel luster, bathed in frosty wheat-gold and pale rose hues. Scattered abrasions are generally light, and were it not for a vertical mark on Liberty's cheek, a Plus designation might have been in order. Census: 48 in 62, 8 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



1884-CC Double Eagle, Lustrous MS62 Rare in Better Grades

3359 1884-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A. The only variety listed in the standard Carson City reference, though this is difficult to reconcile with a mintage of 81,139 pieces that makes the 1884-CC one of the go-to issues for Carson City double eagle type. While this MS62 example has scattered light to moderate abrasions as expected for the grade, including a deep cut to the left of the mintmark, the overall eye appeal is solid thanks to lightly patinated apricot-gold surfaces that show a few coppery dots at the margins. The portrait and eagle are solidly struck. PCGS has graded only 12 pieces as MS63 or better (3/25), making this CAC-endorsed MS62 coin highly attractive as a more accessible but still high-quality alternative.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4583.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



Carson City Mint



1885 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS60 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Rarity

3360 1885 MS60 NGC. The 1885 is a member of the low-mintage Philadelphia issues from the 1880s that are among the most elusive Liberty double eagles from this mint. While previous issues saw healthier mintages, Philadelphia coinage of double eagles dropped to 2,199 coins in 1881, and then to 571 coins in 1882. In 1883 and 1884, P-mint double eagles were only produced in proof format, and then in 1885, a mere 751 circulation strikes were produced, and in 1886, that number climbed to only 1,000 coins.

PCGS estimates a survivorship of only about 100 coins for the 1885 double eagle, a number echoed by most modern researchers studying this issue. It is notably slightly more plentiful than the 1881, 1882, and 1886 Philadelphia twenties, though not by much. In high grade, especially, the 1885 double eagle is a major rarity.

This is a lovely MS60 example. It is one of 28 pieces reported in Mint State grades, but that certified population includes at least a few duplications. Since 1993, when our Permanent Auction Archives began, we have handled a Mint State coin on only 19 prior occasions, including reappearances of several pieces. While the present offering is not within the Condition Census proper, it is certainly among the top 20 or so surviving 1885 double eagles.

Vibrant luster blends with semireflectivity in the fields on both sides, with sharp definition throughout the design elements and rich orange-gold and peach coloration. Grade-limiting abrasions are frequent in number, determining the grade, but low in individual impact. The eye appeal of this coin surpasses that of most other MS60 double eagles we have seen in recent years. Census: 8 in 60, 11 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 26BM, PCGS# 9003



**1885-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55
Some Luster Remains**

3361 1885-CC AU55 PCGS. Winter 1-A. Following much more substantial mintages from 1882 through 1884, double eagle coinage at Carson City in 1885 amounted to only 9,450 pieces. The date is collectible today, although attractive AU pieces are scarce overall, and Mint State coins are rare and out of reach for many collectors. This Choice AU example boasts mostly smooth honey-gold surfaces with light wear that leaves moderate luster in the protected portions of the fields and recesses of the devices. Eye appeal far exceeds norms for Carson City gold in AU condition. Typical double eagles from this period and mint are heavily abraded, but this coin is a refreshing negation of that norm.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004



**1892-CC Double Eagle, MS63
CAC Endorsed, Conditionally Scarce**

3362 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A. A single die pair struck the entire 27,265-piece mintage. While the demise of the Carson City Mint was all but a foregone conclusion in 1892, enough gold deposits were received to support a 27,265-piece double eagle mintage. Many coins were exported and have since returned to U.S. shores. The 1892-CC is virtually unknown any finer than the MS63 grade. This MS62 example with CAC endorsement is pleasing with partially reflective orange-gold fields and frosted, sharply struck devices. Tiny marks and abrasions and two or three reddish alloy accents do not detract from the considerable eye appeal. Population: 73 in 62 (5 in 62+), 6 finer. CAC: 11 in 62, 2 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1905 Double Eagle, PR64 Cameo Rare With Cameo Contrast

3363 1905 JD-1, High R.4, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. White-gold surfaces on the design elements contrast with inky black mirrors, with some polish on the cheek, neck, and eagle's rays. The strike is full, leaving no detail up to the imagination. An old scrape by star 13 and a toning spot above the left ribbon serve to identify this example for pedigree purposes. Eye appeal is exceptional, as confirmed by the CAC sticker.

After peaking in 1891-1892, 1896, and 1900, the certified population of Deep Cameo proof double eagles fell off a cliff as the 20th Century commenced. PCGS has assigned this designation to only one 1907, one 1905, one 1904 and two 1901 double eagles, with NGC adding three 1907, one 1905, and four 1901 certifications to the population. This is compounded by the similar mintages of the aforementioned 1890s dates vs. the 1900s issues, with the exception of the scarcer 1891.

With the near unavailability of Deep Cameo examples, the collector must turn to Cameo coins such as the present offering. While still rare, pieces with this designation exist for all dates. For 1905 double eagles, Cameo examples account for just under one-third of the certified population, with 11 grading instances at PCGS and 10 at NGC. Of these, however, only one-quarter received the coveted CAC sticker, making this an unusual opportunity to obtain this quality coin.

In addition to its rarity in top condition among proofs, the collecting pressure on this year is increased by the dearth of circulation strikes. In 1904, the Mint made a record number of double eagles (6.26 million), making it the most common date of Liberty Head double eagles by a country mile. However, in 1905, the mintage plummeted to 58,910 coins, and survived in lower rates than the surrounding years with similar mintages, making it the rarest circulation strike 20th Century Liberty Head double eagle. Uncirculated examples are also notably scarce, increasing the collecting pressure particularly on non-Cameo proofs. From the paucity of Cameo and Deep Cameo examples to the CAC certification to the lack of circulation strikes, this coin has a home in any double eagle specialist's collection.

From The Prospect II Collection.

PCGS# 107376 Base PCGS# 89121



1906 Double Eagle, PR64 Generation 3.0 Green Label Holder

3364 1906 JD-1, High R.4, PR64 PCGS. Deep gold surfaces are contrasted with significant mirroring on the obverse. The black mirroring is interrupted by cloudy toning on the left side. Gold dominates all but the peripheries on the reverse. Strike is strong, with only the shallowest hair details showing any weakness on the obverse, and the reverse showing excellent definition save for the eagle's head and the ribbon ends. Obverse scratches on the right field are present on the holder, not the coin. No other non-toning marks are present on the coin, as is expected from the near-Gem grade. This designation was assigned between January 1990 and February 1993, as its Generation 3.0 green label holder suggests. This generation introduced the two-piece interlocking holder, and while relatively common, it becomes scarcer with each passing year.

As with 20th century proof Liberty Head double eagles, examples displaying any level of Cameo contrast are few and far between. Neither PCGS nor NGC have graded any Deep Cameo examples. Cameo examples only account for one third of the surviving population, with 13 and 24 certifications at PCGS and NGC respectively, compared to 46 and 24 non-Cameo coins. While this coin does not have the Cameo designation, significant mirroring still exists on the obverse. This coin's Generation 3.0 holder pre-dated PCGS's consideration of pre-1950 coins for Cameo designation, which began on June 1, 2001. However, the relative lack of contrast on the reverse precludes this designation.

While not as rare as the 1905, the mintage of 69,596 for 1906 circulation strikes makes Mint State specimens scarce, even at the MS-60 level. This could influence demand for proofs, especially for non-Cameo coins. Therefore, this example could easily fit into any Liberty Head double eagle collection, as well as those collectors who want a single example of a proof double eagle, the caviar of American numismatics.

PCGS# 107378 Base PCGS# 9122

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, Wire Rim MS65

Ex: Maurice Saint-Gaudens

Includes Letter of Provenance to the Saint-Gaudens Family

3365 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 PCGS. Ex: St Gaudens Family. The importance of a pedigree is not lost on advanced collectors of any series. However, few coins can match the unbroken chain of ownership of this impressive Gem High Relief twenty. A memo from the desk of Maurine Saint-Gaudens accompanies this lot, and the contents of this memo tell the story of the past 100+ years of this coin.

"The coin reference: 1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar gold piece, PCGS Certification # 27477014, has been handed down to me from my grandfather Maurice Saint-Gaudens. After arriving from Paris, Maurice studied and worked with Augustus for a number of years. Subsequently, he went on to work for Cartier until he established his own jewelry business in San Francisco, California. This coin has been with the Saint-Gaudens family since it was minted.

(signed)
Maurine St. Gaudens"

According to Ancestry.com, Maurice (1887-1965) was a second cousin of Augustus. The pedigree of this High Relief is comparable to the coins John Clapp ordered directly from the mints in the 1890s. It appeared at auction for the first time in our 2014 FUN Signature offerings, where it realized \$64,625. Here, it appears once more, with its history and accompanying letter of provenance intact. While other MS65 Wire Rim High Reliefs exist, this piece is uniquely significant, and a one-of-a-kind heirloom of the family of its creator.

The surfaces of this High Relief are all that anyone could want from a Gem. The strike details are complete throughout, including full separation of the lettering from the rim on the upper reverse. The wire rim is complete on the obverse and just over half complete around the reverse. As the grade indicates, there are no noticeable contact marks on either side. The surfaces show the warm, satiny mint luster that is expected of a High Relief. The overall preservation of this coin is a testament to the importance attached to it by the descendants of Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5579.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135





1907 High Relief Wire Rim Double Eagle Luminous MS65+

3366 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65+ PCGS. The eye appeal and quality within the grade for this piece are significant, as the Plus designation suggests. While Wire Rim High Reliefs in MS65 are seen with mild regularity for those with ample budget capacity, only 23 coins in this grade at PCGS carry the Plus designation. We have previously handled MS65+ coins on only three occasions in the last decade, all PCGS certified. Those offerings, appearing between 2021 and 2024, realized prices from \$48,000 to \$66,000. Such coins represent an ideal opportunity for the quality-conscious collector not able to make a play for the much rarer and more costly pieces known in MS66.

This high-end Wire Rim coin displays impeccable sharpness throughout not only the interiors, but the border details as well, especially the stars and Capitol building. The Wire Rim feature is prominent on this piece, and a few small nicks are present in it, on the right reverse rim. Overall abrasions are quite limited, and the coin has outstanding in-hand eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135





1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty Dollar MS66

'A Constant Struggle to Achieve in Actuality What He Conceived in His Imagination'

3367 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS66 PCGS. It is fair to ask why it took Augustus Saint-Gaudens two and a half years to bring his High Relief double eagle into coin form. One reason is the number of other sculptural projects that were competing for his limited time. The other, and undoubtedly more important reason, is best explained by author Kathryn Greenthal:

"Saint-Gaudens's own approach to his work reveals his constant struggle to achieve in actuality what he conceived of in his imagination. He seems rarely to have been entirely satisfied with anything he did; on the few occasions when he was, he usually changed his mind sometime afterward. He worked and reworked sketches and models in quest of the perfection that at least in his own mind always eluded him."

This constant revisionism is seen also in his ten and twenty dollar gold pieces. What Saint-Gaudens was satisfied with for a circulating double eagle was what we now call the Ultra High Relief. It was only with the help of his assistant, Henry Hering, that the relief could be lowered to at least Hering's satisfaction (Saint-Gaudens was dying of cancer by this time), and also meet the requirements of President Roosevelt for something that approached the coinage of the ancient Greeks. Mint personnel had different requirements for circulating coinage. Their most prominent requirement was that the coin be fully struck with one pass through a steam press. What both sides settled on (at the president's urging) was a compromise of slightly lowered relief that required three passes through a hydraulic press, and a severely limited mintage. The results were spectacular and the High Relief double eagle is a touchstone of art incorporated into coin form. This coin is the embodiment of that striving for perfection. The surfaces are bright and satiny with an almost complete wire rim encircling each side. As one would expect, there are no noticeable or mentionable contact marks on either side. Population: 81 in 66 (4 in 66+), 25 finer (3/25).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5203.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Flat Rim, CAC Approved An Enduring Monument

3368 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 NGC. CAC. There may be no greater expression of the impact of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' works than that spoken by New York Mayor McClellan at the memorial exercises for the late sculptor held in that city in February 1908. McClellan's speech was lengthy and touch on several of Saint-Gaudens' works, but his words regarding the Sherman Monument are most significant. The mayor said, in part:

"Saint-Gaudens in his Sherman has sung the last canto of his epic of the civil war. The Sherman has been criticized for being over-refined, over-spiritualized. But is it? It is true that it is a monument to the bluff old soldier we knew; but it is something more, far more than that. It is a monument to the greater glory of a great people. It is the spirit, the soul of a nation, etherealized and idealized, marching triumphant to victory that the Union might be saved, and that then, forever, there might be peace."

McClellan later added:

"The lasting history of a nation is recorded in its monuments. Long after the printed story of a people lies unread upon the shelf, long after their very traditions have ceased to interest, their monuments endure, telling of the civilization and the lives of men who have long passed away. ... It was Saint-Gaudens' self-suppression, his absorption in his subject, the spirit of reverence with which he treated the past that make him not only our greatest sculptor, but one of our great historians. His style is so pure, so free from heaviness or coarseness, so calm in its power, his art so perfect, his spirit so refined and his soul so lofty that his personality will live as that of a great American."

Saint-Gaudens' double eagle, in its High Relief form, has indeed endured as a monument of American history, and as the sculptor's final work of his hand. Behind the numismatic appeal, the beauty of the art, and glitter of its gold, the coin embodies the ideals of America in much the same way as the Sherman Monument, merely through an alternative figure. Not a war general is depicted, but a lady of Liberty. And not a figure of conflict, but one peace, bearing an olive branch and torch. American symbolism, especially in portrayals of Liberty, have long been associated with United States coinage, although perhaps never so purely and free from heaviness as on Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle.

This Gem, CAC-approved Flat Rim coin displays a full rendering of the design and motifs, bathed in smooth, satiny butter-gold luster touched by merely a few small marks. The Flat Rim variant is scarcer than its Wire Rim counterpart, and in Gem condition, with CAC endorsement, such coins are borderline rare. This is a stunning example of this beloved coin.

From The Texas Republic Ranch Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136



MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS66 Scarcer Flat Rim Variant Famed Sculptor's Final Work



3369 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 PCGS. Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design underwent many alterations in 1907 before it was ultimately struck for mass coinage, each one slightly or dramatically degrading the original models of the sculptor. Changes to Saint-Gaudens' work was not limited to the gold coins he designed, though. The June 6th, 1912 edition of *The Atlanta Georgian*, printed comments made by Saint-Gaudens' widow, Augusta, regarding a replica of the sculptor's Lincoln statue that had been made by Chicago sculptor George G. Ganiere for the Boston Chamber of Commerce:

"It is grotesque. The poise of the head is wrong. It is not like the original. The position of the arm is ungainly and not like my husband's statue. The folds of the clothing are exaggerated and the chair by which he is standing is out of proportion. The ornamentation upon the flint is not a copy of which Saint-Gaudens placed upon the original. They did not know how to spell his name. Here upon the pedestal it is spelled St. Gaudens."

Augusta's rather choice words regarding degradations of her husband's work were not absent from the double eagle design and the Mint's changes to its high relief, reducing it for the necessities of mass coinage. In letter to Leach on December 6th, 1907, Augusta's attorney, Charles Brewster, relayed her thoughts regarding the proposed low-relief models:

"Mrs. Saint-Gaudens writes: 'I am disappointed in the minted double-eagle, although the other is a beauty,' that is, the one from the medal press."

The coin that Augusta considered a "beauty" was the Ultra High Relief pattern, of which she was later allowed to purchase an example from the mint to remember her husband's final work of art.

Numismatists today still reflect Augusta's sentiments regarding the different variations of the 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Collectors almost universally consider the Ultra High Relief pattern to be the most beautiful coin ever produced by the U.S. Mint, although the rarity of these pieces — and the strong seven-figure prices they bring at auction — render them unobtainable for most enthusiasts. However, the Wire and Flat Rim High Relief coins — produced to the extent of 12,367 pieces, are just about as beloved, especially when found in high grade. For the vast majority of collectors, the MCMVII High Relief coins struck between the Ultra High Relief patterns and the low-relief Arabic Date coins are the closest possible thing to Saint-Gaudens' original work that can be owned.

This Premium Gem Flat Rim coin boasts tremendous eye appeal and preservation, with sharp definition throughout and bright, satiny straw-gold mint luster. We have seen few comparable examples of this remarkable final work from one of the greatest sculptors in American history. Population: 65 in 66 (5 in 66+), 17 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



1908-D Motto Double Eagle, MS66+ Exceptional Preservation, Few are Finer

3370 1908-D Motto MS66+ PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. 1908-D double eagles were produced in three types: Short Rays No Motto, Long Rays No Motto, and Long Rays With Motto. All three types were struck in similar quantities. Research by Roger Burdette indicates the Long Rays With Motto type had a 342,640-piece production. U.S. Mint Engraver Charles Barber attempted to improve the Saint-Gaudens double eagle appearance by extending the obverse rays, believing the change would also extend die life. All 1908-D With Motto twenties have the Long Rays obverse, as do subsequent years in the Saint-Gaudens series. This high-end Premium Gem example is frosty and sharply struck. Both Liberty's branch and torch hand show bold finger definition. The D mintmark is doubled. Both the obverse and the reverse of this lustrous, medium-gold coin are essentially mark-free. Finer examples are nearly uncollectible. Population: 3 in 66+, 4 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148



1908-S Double Eagle, MS62 Low-Mintage Inaugural S-Mint Saint

3371 1908-S MS62 PCGS. The 1908-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a well-known and celebrated rarity in the series, one known chiefly for its low mintage of only 22,000 coins — by far the lowest mintage of all the regular-issue With Motto twenties. The 1908-S was formerly considered even more elusive than it is today — and it still is, with many collectors quite proud to own an example in any grade — but, as is the story with many mintmarked issues in particular, more are available now than formerly due to repatriations from overseas hoards. The present MS62 specimen is boldly struck, highly lustrous, and offers surprisingly good eye appeal, but a sprinkling of scattered, trivial marks keeps it from an even finer grade. The surfaces are largely orange-gold, although a few lilac accents increase the appeal. Population: 88 in 62 (2 in 62+), 93 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



1909 Twenty Dollar, MS65+ Rare at This High Grade

3372 1909 MS65+ PCGS. The “regular date” 1909 double eagle does not have the high visibility of its overdate counterpart, but its scarcity in high grade has long been recognized by specialists in this challenging series. Roger Burdette estimates 3,500 pieces exist in all grades. What is important to recognize is the breakdown by grade for the 1909. Note the dramatic decline in availability as the grade increases: 248 PCGS-certified coins in MS64, 31 in MS65 (six of which are MS65+), and then a paltry eight pieces in MS66, two of which are 66+ (3/25). An MS65+, such as this high-end Gem example, gets the collector as close to the ultimate grade as possible. This coin’s satiny surfaces are bright yellow-gold throughout and there are no obvious or objectionable marks present. The strike is notably sharp with crisp definition on the Capitol.

Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4072.
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150



1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Remarkable Quality

3373 1911 MS65+ PCGS. The 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a smallish business-strike mintage of 197,250 pieces. The coins were all struck in the first half of the year and many were eventually sent to European destinations, though probably not right away. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at 5,500 specimens in all grades, with most examples seen in the MS60-MS63 grade range. The 1911 is scarce in MS65 condition, and finer coins are rare. The present coin is a Plus-graded Gem, with well-detailed design elements and well-preserved, richly frosted reddish-gold surfaces. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin was previously held in The Rollo Fox Collection and it will be a welcome addition to any fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. PCGS Population: 18 in 65+, 26 finer (3/25).

Ex: The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4745.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67 None Numerically Finer

3374 1911-D MS67 NGC. From a substantial mintage of 846,500 pieces, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a relatively available issue at the MS65 grade level, thanks to a large number of coins that have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years. It becomes elusive in higher grades, however, and none have been certified in grades above MS67 (3/25). This impressive Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 45 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158



1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64+ CAC-Approved Quality

3375 1913-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. From a minuscule mintage of only 34,000 pieces, the 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is always in demand. Apparently, the issue was widely saved by knowledgeable dealers and collectors, and it can be located in MS64 condition without too much difficulty, but finer coins are rare. This attractive Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 24 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 5 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163



1922-S Double Eagle, MS65 Exceptional High-Grade Example

3376 1922-S MS65 PCGS. The 1930s Gold Recall claimed more than 99% of the 2,658,000-piece 1922-S mintage, leaving only a few thousand coins that survived the mass meltings. Some of those were already in foreign holdings and over the years some 1,500 pieces returned to U.S. shores. Roger Burdette estimates a surviving population of only 2,100 examples in all grades combined. Most of those coins fall into grades of MS64 or lower. Gem Uncirculated or finer pieces are both rare and in high demand. This is an extraordinary MS65 survivor, with gleaming orange-gold surfaces that exhibit faint rose-gold highlights. Although the 1922-S will never rank among the best-produced Saint-Gaudens issues, this coin is boldly struck from good dies, showing only a touch of weakness at Liberty's torch hand and the torch flame. All else is sharp and incredibly pleasing, with smooth fields and no individual marks or abrasions of note. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS Population: 22 in 65 (5 in 65+), 4 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174



1922-S Double Eagle, MS65 Registry-Grade Example

3377 1922-S MS65 NGC. The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2.6 million pieces, but most of the large production was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The 1922-S was considered a great rarity in the 1940s, but a number of coins have been repatriated from European holdings over the years, making the issue reasonably collectible at the MS64 grade level today. The issue is rare at the MS65 level, however, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Gem is sharply detailed throughout, with well-preserved lustrous surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 13 in 65, 3 finer (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174



1925-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Rarely Seen Any Finer

3378 1925-D MS64 PCGS. The 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a mintage of more than 2.9 million coins, but the vast majority of these pieces were destroyed in the 1930s under President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. Only about 1,000 pieces are believed to survive. In Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, Roger Burdette writes:

"Analysis of auction and authentication records leads to the conclusion that nearly all known 1925-D double eagles came from European sources, possibly the Merkers Mine hoard. The few genuinely circulated coins are probably from the Cashier's holdings as the result of payments for gold deposits."

This impressive near-Gem example displays frosty peach-gold luster with orange and rose highlights. The devices are well struck, and no singular abrasions are worthy of mention. Finer pieces are remarkably rare. PCGS has graded nine numerically finer examples (3/25).

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181





1926-D Twenty, MS62 Overlooked Semikey Issue

1926-D Twenty Dollar, MS63 Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue

3379 1926-D MS62 PCGS. The 1926-D twenty was struck only in February and March of 1926. The vast majority went directly into storage and stayed there until they were melted in 1935. However, a small number were shipped to Europe and only returned to this country in later years. Three-quarters of the surviving 1926-D twenties are in circulated through MS62 grades, placing this coin at the upper end of the more affordable pieces known. The lustrous surfaces display the expected satin finish, and the strike definition is generally strong throughout. Numerous small abrasions are seen on each side, but the only larger marks are two horizontal abrasions located in the upper right obverse field. Population: 61 in 62 (1 in 62+), 92 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

3380 1926-D MS63 PCGS. The entire production of 481,000 double eagles was accomplished in the first quarter of the year between February 10 and March 13, 1926. Unlike earlier Denver issues, the 1926-D was not shipped overseas in any significant quantity. Nearly all coins remained in storage at the Colorado branch mint until they were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Small quantities did make it out of the mint, with a few groups of coins repatriated from Europe. Those make up the 600 estimated survivors. The average 1926-D twenty is apt to grade between MS61 and MS62. Select condition is at the upper range of what is possible for well-resourced specialists to reasonably target, as finer coins are downright rare. This orange-gold semikey offers accents of delicate lilac color and softly shimmering satin luster. A somewhat mushy strike over the lower part of the obverse is expected, while detail is good elsewhere. The 1926-D was formerly considered the top rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series after the 1933. Although recent discoveries have reduced its overall scarcity, ownership of a nice example is truly a badge of accomplishment. Population: 61 in 63 (3 in 63+), 31 finer (3/25).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5637.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



1926-S Double Eagle, MS65 Challenging at This Grade

3381 1926-S MS65 PCGS. The 1926-S has a long history of being rare from decades past, before the influx of repatriated coins from overseas holdings. Today, the date is collectible, but it is still considered a better issue in the series. In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette writes:

“Like many dates from the 1920s, the 1926-S began to turn up in European holdings in the 1950s, and its rarity as a date has declined over the years. ... Most of the repatriated specimens are in lower Mint State grades, however, and the issue is extremely difficult to locate at the Gem level. Of course, any finer grade is in the ‘impossible’ category.”

This Gem example is a visual delight. Original, luminous satin surfaces yield rolling cartwheel luster that accentuates the sharply struck design elements. No bothersome abrasions are seen, but the eye of the viewer is treated to lovely lilac, rose, and orange-gold hues. This is a beautiful 1926-S example — a date that on rare occasions comes nice, but seldom any finer than this exact coin. PCGS Population: 45 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (3/25).

Ex: *The Saranne Collection / U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4161.

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185



1926-S Twenty Dollar Gold, MS65 Rarely Encountered in Higher Grades

3382 1926-S MS65 PCGS. The 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a better date in high grade, much scarcer than its mintage of more than 2 million coins would suggest, due to widespread melting in the mid-1930s. Most Mint State examples exist in the MS63 to MS64 grade range, and Gem examples such as the present coin are decidedly scarce, with finer pieces extraordinarily rare. This piece displays satiny and well-preserved luster, with boldly struck design elements and a few minor abrasions not out of line for the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 45 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (3/25).

From *The KRGJ Collection, Part II.*

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185



1931 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Late-Series Melt Rarity Sought-After Key Date

3383 1931 MS65 PCGS. There was little commercial demand for double eagles in the Depression-era economy of the early 1930s, but the U.S. Mint was required to produce large numbers of high denomination gold coins to serve as currency reserves. Accordingly, a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1931. The coins were all delivered in 58 batches between October 16 and December 31. Research by Roger W. Burdette reveals that none of the coins were ever shipped to banks or Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. Instead, the great majority of the large mintage (2,937,750 pieces) was held in Vault F at the Philadelphia Mint until President Roosevelt's Gold Recall took effect in 1933, and was subsequently melted. In his authoritative reference on Saint-Gaudens double eagles, Burdette estimates only 110 examples survive today, almost all in high grade. Burdette notes, "The 1931 is one of the foremost rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, and one of the most important gold issues of the 20th century."

The 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 1393 of the Needham, Herrick and Other Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937):

"1931. \$20. Of the U.S. St. Gaudens type. A very rare year. First ever offered at auction sale! Value \$350. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity."

The price realized for the lot is unknown to us, but Elder's estimate is an indication of how great the demand was for this date in 1937, when \$350 was an extremely strong price for a coin that could have been obtained for face value only six years before. Collector demand has only increased over the years. Recent sales include the MS65 PCGS example in lot 4973 of our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2025), which realized \$264,000.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements in all areas. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This piece will be a welcome addition to the finest collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Population: 31 in 65 (5 in 65+), 12 finer (3/25). NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192



1932 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Final Collectible Double Eagle Sought-After Series Key

3384 1932 MS64 PCGS. Despite a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a landmark rarity and a key date in the extremely popular series. In his authoritative series reference on Saint-Gaudens double eagles, Roger W. Burdette notes the actual mintage of 1932-dated double eagles was slightly smaller than the official total of 1,101,750 pieces, because 43 defective coins were counted in the reported figure to balance the bullion accounts at the end of the fiscal year. Later, these pieces were removed, melted for recoinage, and replaced in the government stockpile with 43 examples of the new 1933-dated double eagles. These replacement coins probably are the source of the small group of 1933 double eagles that have surfaced over the years, to confound Mint and Treasury officials ever since. Since only one example of the 1933 issue is legal to own, the 1932 is the last collectible Saint-Gaudens double eagle.

With the Great Depression at its height, there was almost no need for double eagles in the national economy of 1932. Accordingly, none of the coins were released for commercial distribution. Instead, the vast majority of the mintage was held in government storage to act as currency reserves until President Roosevelt's Gold Recall took effect the following year. Roger Burdette's research indicates all the coins in government vaults (1,101,500 examples) were subsequently melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Burdette estimates only about 95 examples of the large mintage survive today in all grades.

The present coin is a spectacular Choice example that exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the Capitol and the torch flame. The vivid peach-gold surfaces are well-preserved, showing only minor scattered signs of contact. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides and eye appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Population: 33 in 64 (4 in 64+), 43 finer (3/25).

NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE



1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR67 Rare Proof Gold Issue Registry-Grade Example

3385 1913 JD-1, R.5, PR67 NGC. There is some confusion about the mintage of proof 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagles among the various authorities. The 2025 *Guide Book* lists the proof mintage as 58 pieces. In his *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Steven Duckor Collections*, Roger W. Burdette notes that the “Deliveries 1911-1915” notebook/ledger at the Philadelphia Mint records two deliveries of proofs, one batch of 58 specimens on January 13 and another group of 30 examples on November 29, for a total of 88 pieces (73 example were actually struck in January, but only 58 were delivered, with the rest held back and released as part of the later delivery). In his recent series reference *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther reports a third delivery of 11 coins that took place on December 4, making the production total 99 pieces. Curiously, records indicate only 58 examples were actually distributed, corresponding to the number delivered on January 13. Whichever total is correct, the experts’ estimates of the surviving population for the issue are in close agreement. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 40 to 45 examples survive today in all grades, while Burdette suggests 40 pieces are extant, and Dannreuther believes 35 to 45 specimens still exist. Unfortunately, the population data seems to be inflated by resubmissions and crossovers.

Evidently, some collectors and dealers had trouble acquiring the proof sets early in the year, as Henry Chapman wrote a letter that was published in the December 1913 edition of *The Numismatist* about the matter:

“I am very glad to report this morning, after considerable correspondence and urging others to write to Mr. George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, we have at last succeeded in getting that gentleman to comply with our request and strike proof sets for 1913.”

It is possible that Chapman’s efforts resulted in the Mint’s decision to produce more proofs later in the year, accounting for the deliveries in November and December. It seems likely that the record of the number sold is incorrect, as the survival rate is extremely high if only 58 examples were distributed. Perhaps some coins were simply sold to interested parties, like Chapman, for face value after the end of the year and preserved for posterity in this manner.

Relatively few public offerings of the 1913 proof double eagle occurred in the early 20th century. The proof double eagles were usually offered as part of complete gold proof sets, like the one in lot 23 of the Charles H. Conover Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1914):

“1913 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2.50. Dull sand blasted finish. Complete set. Four pieces. Very rare.”

The lot realized \$40, an average price for proof coins that were less than one year old at the time. Of course, increased collector demand for gold proofs has driven prices realized to astronomical heights in recent years. Recent sales of the 1913 proof twenty include the PR66 NGC example in lot 4983 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2025), that realized \$186,000.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem is finer than that piece, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The virtually flawless khaki-gold surfaces radiate the strong, unbroken matte luster typical of this issue. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable distractions and overall eye appeal is terrific. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Census: 11 in 67, 3 finer (3/25).

PCGS# 107412 Base PCGS# 9210

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER



1936 Elgin Half Dollar, MS68 Exceptional Two-Sided Toning

3386 1936 Elgin MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Gregg Bingham. Although plentiful from the 20,015 distribution and a well-deserved reputation for high quality compared to other classic commemorative issues, the 1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial half dollar quickly becomes rare at the MS68 level. The fur-capped profile of a bearded pioneer dominates the obverse, while the reverse depicts Pioneer Memorial Statuary funded by sale of the Elgin half dollars. This Superb Gem example ranks among the finest known examples by virtue of its stunning original toning, pinpoint-sharp strike, and outstanding eye appeal. This is an ideal Registry Set caliber example sure to highlight any classic commemorative collection. PCGS Population: 15 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (3/25). NGC ID# BYGK, PCGS# 9303





1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, PR64 One of 50 Sandblast Proofs Struck

3387 1928 Hawaiian, Matte PR64 PCGS. CAC. The 150th anniversary of Captain James Cook's discovery of the Hawaiian Islands was marked by the production of the 1928 Hawaiian commemorative half dollar. Juliette May Fraser sketched the designs for the coin, using a bust of Captain Cook on the obverse and a Hawaiian chief on the reverse. Chester Beach engraved the dies. In addition to 9,958 business strikes, the Philadelphia Mint also delivered 50 sandblast, or coarse grained matte proof 1928 Hawaiian half dollars, in 1928. These coins were forwarded to the Cook Sesquicentennial Commission, the agency that organized the commemorative celebrations in Hawaii. The commission distributed these coins, along with special cover letters, to persons or institutions that were either instrumental in the history of the Hawaiian Islands, or who gave freely of their time and/or money to help make the sesquicentennial festivities a success.

We have previously handled a matte proof Hawaiian half dollar on only 20 occasions, including two previous appearances of this coin more than two decades ago. Most of those 20 offerings occurred in 2006 or earlier, with only three of them in the 19 years since. Most recently, a PR66 NGC coin in our 2024 FUN Signature auction realized \$102,000.

This is an important and rare coin that should fetch a considerable sum, given its overt rarity and distinctive residence among the mostly enigmatic matte proof classic commemorative half dollars. The surfaces display a somewhat granular, steel-gray appearance, and there are no mentionable distractions on either side of this sharply defined specimen. While rare sandblast proofs are known of some other classic commemorative issues, they are largely clandestine in their origins, while the Hawaiian proofs are official issues.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 6270; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3003.

NGC ID# BYN2, PCGS# 9310



MODERN BULLION COINS



**2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle
v75 Privy, First Day of Issue
PR70 Deep Cameo**

3388 2020-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, 1 of 1,945 Struck, First Day of Issue, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. In 2020, 1,945 of the proof one-ounce Gold Eagles struck at the West Point Mint were issued with a small v75 privy mark in the right obverse field, beneath the olive branch. The coins commemorated the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II, and the placement of the privy mark beneath the olive branch of peace was especially symbolic. The low mintage of these coins makes them inherently challenging in the modern bullion series, and flawless pieces are always the most sought after. This coin boasts liquidlike mirroring in the fields, with frosty and sharp devices and stark contrast. Eye appeal is simply exceptional. NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819296 Base PCGS# 819292



**2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle
PR70 Ultra Cameo
v75 Privy, First Day of Issue**

3389 2020-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, 1 of 1,945 Struck, First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Only 1,945 examples of the 2020-W one-ounce Gold Eagle were struck with the v75 privy mark in the right obverse field. Examples of these coins are inherently challenging due to that low mintage, although for a price, the patient collector will acquire one. The challenge becomes much greater, however, when one seeks out specific types of signature holders with these coins. Not only are First Day of Issue pieces challenging, they are further divided at NGC into numerous signature holder series. This piece is housed in a Ken Bressett-signed holder, and it is one of only 12 coins at NGC in PR70 Ultra Cameo to include both the First Day of Issue and Ken Bressett designations (3/25). NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819296 Base PCGS# 819292



TERRITORIAL GOLD



1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar, MS63 K-9, Scarce U.S. Assay Office Issue Tied for Second-Finest Certified

3390 1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar MS63 PCGS. K-9, High R.5. The well-respected firm of Moffat & Co. was dissolved in February 1852, when partner John Little Moffat retired and sold his interest in the firm to his three partners, Joseph R. Curtis, Philo H. Perry, and Samuel H. Ward. The three remaining partners were authorized to continue the official government contract to issue gold coins and ingots under the name of the United States Assay Office of Gold on February 14, 1852. Augustus Humbert retained his post as official assayer under the new management.

The Assay Office had been issuing fifty dollar ingots since 1851, but the contract did not allow the production of smaller denomination gold coins, which were sorely needed in the regional economy. The old Moffat & Co. firm had requested permission from U.S. Treasury Secretary Thomas Corwin to issue coins in five, ten, and twenty dollar denominations late in 1851. Anticipating early approval for these issues, the Assay Office prepared 1851-dated dies for this purpose. Permission was initially granted on December 9, 1851, but the permission was rescinded the very next day. An emergency issue of ten dollar coins was issued under the name of Moffat & Co., without the official Assay Office imprimatur, to address the urgent need. After repeated appeals, permission to strike ten and twenty dollar coins was finally received on February 11, 1852, just as the change in leadership was taking place. The previously prepared dies were overdated and both ten and twenty dollar coins were issued under the Assay Office name.

A small mintage of 7,500 twenty dollar coins was accomplished in a single day, sometime between March 5 and April 2, 1852, all struck from the overdated dies. Later 1852-dated (nonoverdate) twenty dollar gold pieces would be issued, but bearing the U.S. ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD imprint rather than AUGUSTUS HUMBERT on the reverse. The 1852 issues all were of .884 fineness, which caused them to be rejected for most purposes after a federal law requiring coinage to conform to the standard .900 fineness was passed on August 31, 1852. The great majority of the 1852/1 twenty dollar pieces were soon melted for recoinage, making the issue decidedly elusive today. Mint State examples are extremely rare, as PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only five Mint State examples between them, the finest being an MS64 NGC specimen (3/25). There are also two proof examples known.

Auction appearances of the 1852/1 Humbert twenty have been few and far between over the years. One of the proof examples, originally owned by Augustus Humbert himself, made an early appearance in lot 356 of the Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1909):

“1852 over 1851 \$20. Defiant eagle to left, head raised to right; a U.S. shield and three arrows in right talon; a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY passes from the base of right wing to right of left wing, passing through eagle’s beak; above scroll inscribed 884 THOUS. around UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. TWENTY DOLLS. Rev. Engine turned, with an oblong tablet in center, but that does not extend to edge of the engine turning, which is not confined but terminates in the wavy line of which it is composed; outside of the engine turning is a wide plain space. The tablet encloses AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD, CALIFORNIA 1852, the 2 cut over 1, thus opening the query, does one exist dated 1851, which is the way the die was first made, but no specimen is known, I believe. Border of obverse, beaded. Edge milled. Brilliant proof. Unique in this condition. Humbert’s own specimen. See plate.”

Modern research has solved the mystery of the overdate feature and another proof specimen has come to light in the fabulous Garrett Collection since Chapman wrote this interesting description. The lot realized \$360, a strong price for any coin at the time. Of course, prices for territorial gold issues have increased exponentially in recent years. We can find no auction appearances of any MS63-graded coins, but the MS64 NGC example in lot 5423 of our Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), realized \$211,500.

The present coin is a spectacular Select specimen, tied with one other coin at PCGS for second-finest certified (3/25). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with fine definition evident on the eagle’s feathers. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked, with no serious distractions. Eye appeal is outstanding. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector of territorial gold. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (3/25).
NGC ID# ANGH, PCGS# 10193



1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, AU58 887 Thous., K-13, Iconic Gold Rush Relic

3391 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. AU58 PCGS. **K-13, High R.4.** These K-13 eight-sided ingots were the last of their kind to duck the 900 Thous. fineness required by Federal standards. On March 4, 1851, the *Alta California* noted that “the standard fineness of U.S. coin is 900 thous. The average fineness of California gold has been ascertained to be 887 thous ...” The issuance of the octagonal fifty dollar “slugs” with a fineness of 887 meant that the gold dust and private gold pieces received for coining, or recoinage as the case may be, would require minimal use of parting acids to alter the fineness. Parting acids, required to separate the gold from the silver with which it was alloyed, were in short supply in California, and accordingly adjustments of weight had to be made, rather than fineness, by scrupulous coiners. The trade-off of extra weight in place of improved fineness would not be acceptable on any future mintages. Augustus Humbert was able to diffuse the situation by proposing any future fifty dollar gold pieces be minted from 900 thousandths gold and 100 thousandths silver — avoiding the time-consuming and expensive process of introducing copper into the alloy — a solution the government allowed. Subsequent fifties (the K-14 variety) showed 900 THOUS on the fifty dollar pieces, which were produced until 1853 and the demise of The Assay Office of Gold.

While this 1852 Assay Office octagonal gold is among the more available varieties of the iconic type, most of the 110 to 150 survivors grade no higher than XF. This K-13 example is nearly Mint State, having seen only brief use in commerce and no heavy marks or corner dings. About a dozen of the certified examples check in at the AU58 grade or finer at PCGS. PCGS Population: 6 in 58, 5 finer (3/25). NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016



**1849 Pacific Company Two and a Half
AU55
Silver Die Trial or Pattern**

3392 1849 Pacific Company Quarter Eagle Die Trial AU55 PCGS. Kagin Unlisted. The first edition of Donald Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States* (1981) mentions a pattern struck in silver. More recently, Kagin's discussion of the Pacific Company in his 2023 reference notes: "Coins bearing the legend PACIFIC COMPANY, CALIFORNIA. have been known since the Philadelphia Mint encountered examples in bullion deposits made in 1850." PCGS CoinFacts lists the 2 1/2 DOLLAR denomination and suggests that these coins probably were minted by another company from discarded or sold dies. The obverse has an eagle with its wings spread, holding an olive branch and a sledgehammer. The date is below and PACIFIC COMPANY, CALIFORNIA is around. The reverse has a Liberty cap on a pole with 10 groups of three rays, and three stars between each two groups of rays, for a total of 30 stars. The denomination 2 1/2 DOLLARS is below. This example is struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Pacific Company dies produced pattern dollars, two-and-one-half dollars, and gold one, five, and ten dollar pieces. This example, in a green-label PCGS holder, is an outstanding example with deep blue-gray patina and hints of gold toning. PCGS Population: 3 in 55, 0 finer (3/25). The Pacific Company gold coins are listed on page 416 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 3158.

From The KRGJ Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 10301



S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOT



Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 649.15 Ounces
Spectacular S.S. Central America Relic
The Second-Largest SSCA Ingot Ever Auctioned



3393 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot. 649.15 ounces. CAGB-317. This is the eighth largest gold ingot by any assayer recovered from the S.S. *Central America* and one of only 13 in the Colossal Size weight class (500.01 ounces and heavier). It is the sixth largest Justh & Hunter ingot known. It was poured into Mold J&Hsf-14 (attributed to the firm's San Francisco office), which translates to 74mm x 218mm, and the ingot is approximately 70mm thick. The top inscriptions are laid out horizontally: NO. 4253 / arched Justh & Hunter hallmark / 649.15 OZS 875 FINE. / \$11,741.76. Part of the serial number (53) is repeated on the back side. The surfaces show occasional patches of reddish patina on each side, but the majority of the surfaces are a rich yellow-gold. Includes a copy of *A California Gold Rush History*, by Q. David Bowers, which retains the grains of gold on the inside front cover.

Justh & Hunter

Emanuel Justh was originally a lithographer in Verboca, Hungary. He emigrated to San Francisco in 1850, departing from Hamburg, Germany on May 18th and arriving in San Francisco on November 14th, with only one stop, in Valparaiso, Chile. By early 1851, Justh had established a lithography business in San Francisco under the company name Justh & Co., and for a time Justh's firm operated under a partnership as Justh, Quirot & Company, although the latter partnership dissolved sometime late in 1851. However, Justh continued in the lithography business in San Francisco into 1854. Then, in April 1854, the Hungarian immigrant changed career paths, when he was appointed assistant assayer of the newly formed San Francisco branch mint. His employment at the Mint ended in May 1855, after which Justh established a private assaying partnership with Solomon Hunter. Justh's departure from the branch mint was apparently an amicable one. The May 15, 1855 edition of the *Alta California* printed an announcement of Justh & Hunter's inauguration of business, along with a May 10th recommendation of the firm signed by the San Francisco branch mint's U.S. Assayer, Agoston Haraszthy (a fellow Hungarian émigré) and Superintendent Louis Birdsall. The recommendation stated:

"We hereby certify that Mr. E. Justh was Assistant Assayer in the U.S. Branch Mint, from April 1854, to this date, during which time he performed his duties most faithfully and intelligently, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to the public as a competent and faithful assayer."

Solomon Hillen Hunter came to San Francisco from Maryland when he was merely 20 years old, where he had been in the shipping trade in Baltimore. He departed New York City on February 5th, 1855, aboard the S.S. *George Law*, bound for Panama. The *George Law*, in a curious twist of fate, was later renamed (but not sufficiently refurbished) the S.S. *Central America*, the same infamous "ship of gold" that would later bring the importance of the Justh & Hunter firm to the attention of the numismatic community about 130 years later.

The *S.S. George Law* made port in Aspinwall, Panama (today Colón, Panama), the American-founded town serving the builders of the Panama railroad since 1850. He boarded the *S.S. Sonora* on February 16th, and set sail for San Francisco, arriving on the American West Coast on March 2nd. The two ships Hunter traveled on to reach California were both an integral part of the gold shipping trade, in a never-ending shuttling of California gold to the East Coast American banking institutions—a gold trade system that would soon yield the *S.S. Central America* tragedy.

Following the institution of Justh & Hunter in May 1855, events moved quickly for the partnership and by May 1856 Justh & Hunter had opened a branch assay office in Marysville, significantly closer to the gold fields. The men promised a 12-hour turnaround on ore they assayed in that office.

A year later, in May 1856, Justh and Hunter merged their firm with the business interests of Captain Charles Uznay, who was at that time emerging from the dissolved Haraszthy, Uznay & Co. assaying partnership due to the retirement of Haraszthy. Uznay's involvement with Justh and Hunter was short-lived, however, and on August 15, the partnership was dissolved, and the Justh & Hunter firm resumed prior operations under its original namesake title.

The firm of Justh & Hunter remained an important California assayer until the two principals dissolved their partnership in July 1858. Hunter returned to the East Coast, departing Aspinwall on August 27. Justh remained in California for some time and worked off and on in the assay business until May 1861, when he, too, sold his business interests and sailed to New York and became a stockbroker.

The *S.S. Central America* Voyage

The “Ship of Gold” began life as the *S.S. George Law*. She was built by William H. Webb's ship yard for the United States Mail Steamship Company, and launched in October 1852. Her primary purpose was to run the East Coast route of the California gold trade during the Gold Rush, and she ultimately made more than 40 trips between Panama and New York. The *George Law* was renamed the *S.S. Central America* in early 1857, during repairs to the vessel after it ran aground. The voyage during which the sidewheel steamer sank was only her second trip after being renamed the *Central America*.

The fateful voyage began at the Aspinwall, Panama seaport, where the *Central America* was laden with 578 souls and several million dollars worth of gold from California assayers and the San Francisco Mint, bound for New York. She set sail from Aspinwall on September 3rd, and four days later made port in Havana, Cuba. Then, on September 8th, the *S.S. Central America* cleared Havana, bound for New York.

On September 9th, 1857, the steamer sailed into a category 2 hurricane off the coast of the Carolinas. For two days, she fought the storm, but on September 11th, the *Central America* began taking on water, which caused drops in pressure within the boilers, and ultimately stopped the bilge pumps. The crew and passengers fought to keep her afloat, but ultimately, the hurricane prevailed, and late in the evening on September 12th, the *Central America* sank in 8,000 feet of water, taking with her 425 of her passengers and crew, as well as her entire gold-laden cargo.

Only 153 survivors were picked up from lifeboats by rescue ships. Newspaper reports of the disaster dwelled on the loss of life, but in time, the economic fallout of the lost gold and cargo made waves in the East Coast financial institutions, and the Panic of 1857 took hold.

Sunken Treasure

On September 11, 1988, the wreck of the *S.S. Central America* was located for the first time on the sea floor off the coast of the Carolinas, and in 1989, the Columbus-America Discovery Group commenced recovery operations for accessible portions of the cargo hold. The initial recovery efforts yielded thousands of gold coins, especially 1857-S double eagles, as well as 485 gold bars of various weights made by California assayers. The majority of the bars recovered were poured by Kellogg & Humbert or Justh & Hunter. They ranged in size from 4.95 ounces to 933.94 ounces, with the vast majority under 500 ounces. A second recovery operation, in 2014, added to the artifacts discovered, including thousands of more gold coins and additional gold bars.

Kellogg & Humbert pours represented the largest single assayer among the gold ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, while Justh & Hunter ingots represent the second largest portion of the cargo. In total, 92 Justh & Hunter ingots were recovered, including 85 from the initial expedition and seven from the 2014 recovery operation. These range in weight from 5.24 ounces to 866.18 ounces. Heritage sold the 866.18-ounce Justh & Hunter ingot in a landmark 2022 FUN Signature auction event. This is the second Justh & Hunter ingot we have handled from the *Central America* in the Colossal Size weight class, and it is no less impressive and saturated with history.

Roster of Colossal Size Gold SSCA Ingots

The following roster lists all S.S. Central America gold ingots in the Colossal Size (500.01 ounces and heavier) weight class, in descending order by weight.

- 1) CAGB-733. Kellogg & Humbert, serial number: 1003. 933.94 ounces, .903 fine.
- 2) CAGB-310. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4221. 866.19 ounces, .892 fine. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4542.
- 3) CAGB-302. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4051. 754.95 ounces, .900 fine.
- 4) CAGB-301. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4050. 715.85 ounces, .906 fine.
- 5) CAGB-309. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4220. 676.22 ounces, .913 fine.
- 6) CAGB-610. Kellogg & Humbert, serial number: 804. 662.28 ounces, .893 fine.
- 7) CAGB-316. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4252. 652.84 ounces, .896 fine.
- 8) CAGB-317. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4253. 649.15 ounces, .875 fine. **The present ingot.**
- 9) CAGB-319. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4255. 598.08 ounces, .897 fine.
- 10) CAGB-459. Kellogg & Humbert, serial number: 555. 584.95 ounces, .894 fine.
- 11) CAGB-318. Justh & Hunter (San Francisco office), serial number: 4254. 568.07 ounces, .917 fine.
- 12) CAGB-629. Kellogg & Humbert, serial number: 830. 551.48 ounces, .879 fine.
- 13) CAGB-628. Kellogg & Humbert, serial number: 829. 540.13 ounces, .858 fine.

From The Marcello and Luciano Collection



Shown Actual Size

COINS OF HAWAII



1891-Dated Queen Liliuokalani Dollar M. 2MH-1, PR63 Deep Cameo

3394 1891 (1893) Queen Liliuokalani Pattern Silver Dollar PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. M. 2MH-1, Bruce X-M1. British numismatist Reginald Huth issued three well-made crown-sized private silver patterns for Hawaii during the 1890s, one variety for Queen Liliuokalani and two varieties for youthful Princess Kaiulani. The mintage for the Queen Liliuokalani variety was only fifty proofs, and specimens command high prices at auction. The present example displays blatant contrast between the frosty high points and the glassy fields. Lightly toned golden-brown, with the patina most prominent on the obverse near 1 o'clock. The fields display minor hairlines. As of (3/25), PCGS has certified just seven examples of Medcalf 2MH-1, three as Cameo and four as Deep Cameo. PCGS# 144338 Base PCGS# 800185



1893-Dated Princess Kaiulani Silver 'Dollar' PR63 Cameo CAC, M. 2MH-3, One Dolphin

3395 1893 (1895) Princess Kailulani Pattern Silver Dollar, M. 2MH-3, PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. British numismatist Reginald Huth (1853-1926) was the force behind the crown-sized Hawaiian royalty medals dated 1891 and 1893. They are very scarce and well made, and always in demand when an attractive specimen appears at auction. An intricately struck lemon-gold example with smooth, luminous fields and a hint of peach-red toning near the obverse dentils. Medcalf 2MH-3 is the "One Dolphin" subvariety of the Princess Kailulani dollar, easily distinguished from the "Four Dolphins" variety (Medcalf 2MH-5) that shows a quartet of the aquatic mammals surrounding the portrait. According to Medcalf, coinage of both varieties combined amounted to only 50 pieces, although the survivorship of 2HM-3 is much less, with a reported PCGS population of only nine pieces in all grades, just two of which are Cameos. Population: 1 in 63 Cameo, 1 in 63 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 1 finer (2/25). PCGS# 509662

PATTERNS



1863 IN GOD WE TRUST Silver Dollar
Judd-345, PR62 Cameo, Struck in Silver
CAC Endorsed

3396 1863 Dollar, Judd-345, Pollock-417, Low R.7, PR62 Cameo NGC. CAC. Struck in silver with a Reeded Edge. About a dozen of these 1863-dated “transitional” silver dollars are known. Research indicates these proofs were struck at the Mint about 1869 and into the 1870s in silver, copper, and aluminum — sold as part of a set including the other denominations. Similar restrikes were made dated 1864 and possibly 1865. Addition of the Motto was an important undertaking by the Mint, although it is unlikely such patterns would have been considered as early as 1863, nor did the transitional reverse die exist until several years later. Still, these patterns are highly collectible in both an intriguing and historical context. The mirrored fields provide bold contrast against the richly frosted raised devices for excellent Cameo effect. A few light marks are noted in the central-right obverse field, clearly accounted for in the assigned grade. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality of this flashy, well-made proof.

Ex: The Keusch, Snow, & Del Zorro Collections (Stack's 11/2008), lot 3922.

NGC ID# 29FZ, PCGS# 60507



1873 Three Dollar in Copper
Judd-1335, PR63 Red and Brown
Only Four Confirmed

3397 1873 Three Dollar, Judd-1335, Pollock-1479, High R.7, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. Struck from regular issue dies with a reeded edge, but in copper instead of gold. Judd-1335 was a member of a few off-metal proof sets that were complete by denomination, all pieces struck in copper. The Saul Teichman roster records only four specimens, one each to the Simpson and Bass collections, the present Select example, and another that first emerged in a 1976 ANA auction. The present piece is regarded as second finest, and it also shows the most remaining Red. Both sides display rich cherry hues. Well struck and unblemished with lightly granular surfaces, as made. PCGS# 61623



1880 Flowing Hair Stella in Gilt Aluminum Judd-1659, PR64 Famed Pattern Denomination

3398 1880 Flowing Hair Stella, Judd-1659, Pollock-1859, R.7, Gilt, PR64 NGC. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY in her hair, and the date 1880 is below. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge, and subsequently gilt. The gilt layer appears to include a brass alloy that provides attractive sea-green and rose-red hues in addition to the expected orange-gold color. The sharply struck surfaces appear unblemished. Housed in a circa 1989-1992 Generation 4 "fatty no-line" holder. The present lot is possibly lot 547 from our January 1997 FUN Bullet auction, an NGC PR64 specimen described as "multi-hued."

The four-dollar stella is a pattern-only denomination bearing 1879 and 1880 dates, with two basic designs: the Coiled Hair by Assistant Engraver George T. Morgan, and the Flowing Hair by Chief Engraver Charles Barber. The designs were struck in gold, copper, aluminum, and white metal, with the gold pieces typically commanding the highest auction prices, even though the off-metal pieces are often rarer. Many of the off-metal stellas have been gilt, especially the copper pieces. The gilt layer makes it difficult to confirm whether an encapsulated example is copper (Judd-1658) with about 20 known, or aluminum (Judd-1659) with approximately five known. The Simpson aluminum specimen is gilt, and most of the Judd-1658 specimens are gilt. No white metal 1880 Flowing Hair stellas are confirmed. As of (3/25), the present lot is not photographed in the Saul Teichman rosters. PCGS# 82044

S.S. GAIRSOPPA SILVER INGOT



Shown 50% actual size

**Bombay Silver Ingot, 1,058.7 Ounces
From the S.S. *Gairsoppa* Treasure**
3399 His Majesty's Mint, Bombay Silver Ingot. 1,058.7 Ounces.

The S.S. *Gairsoppa* was a British civilian ship launched in 1919, which was recruited to assist with the war effort during World War II. In December 1940, the *Gairsoppa* left port at Calcutta, bound for Liverpool, England, laden with some 240 tons of silver bullion in the form of large ingots. However, on February 15th, 1941, hazardous weather conditions caused *Gairsoppa's* captain, Gerald Hyland, to separate from the merchant ship convoy to conserve coal and change course to intercept Galway Bay in Ireland for refueling, not having the resources on board to complete the journey to Liverpool. It was during this isolated course change that a German U-boat *U-101*, in an effort to interfere with Allied war efforts, torpedoed the *Gairsoppa*. She sank quickly, and most of her crew was lost. Three lifeboats launched from the sinking ship, but only one ever made it to land.

In 2011, the UK government awarded the U.S.-based company Odyssey Marine Exploration a contract to find the wreck and salvage its silver bars. Odyssey Marine located the wreck in September 2011, approximately three miles below sea level, off the coast Ireland. The initial salvage operation in July 2012 yielded 1,203 silver ingots totaling 1.4 million ounces, and by July 2013, another 1,574 silver ingots had been recovered.

This massive ingot represents those ingots salvaged from the S.S. *Gairsoppa*, embodying not only a sunken treasure of unprecedented size but also a less-often explored aspect of WWII history: the German sinking of civilian ships that had been recruited for the Allied war effort. The ingot's inscriptions are laid out vertically on its face: Circular HM MINT BOMBAY hallmark / JZ0430 / 5 / FINENESS / 999.2 / 1058.7 / OZ. The ingot is trapezoidal in shape and measures (on the face): 90mm x 285mm; (on the base): 120mm x 330mm; and is 100mm thick. Most of the surfaces show silvery-gray patina with granular texture induced by seawater exposure. The upper-right corner of the ingot has an area of brilliant, smooth surface.

From The Marcello and Luciano Collection

End of Session Two

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

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6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid payment card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

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7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
8. Bids in Signature* Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
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Current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$100	\$5	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000	≥ \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

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case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.

15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
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18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
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25. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”; checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by card will incur a surcharge of 2.9%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
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- Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
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 - Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
36. A. **IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE:** Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
36. C. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
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By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

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46. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
47. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
48. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

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51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
52. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

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COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify the appropriate department head (check the inside front cover of the catalog or our website for a listing of department heads) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. ANY LOTS PRESENTED "Sold As Is, No Return Lot," MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

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COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

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⁵ Primary office location: Chicago

⁶ Primary office location: London

⁷ Primary office location: Amsterdam

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	CLOSED
CSNS US Coins	Dallas	April 30 - May 4, 2025	CLOSED
CSNS World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session®	Dallas	May 1-2, 2025	CLOSED
Physical Cryptocurrency	Dallas	June 6, 2025	April 14, 2025
HKINF World Paper Money - Hong Kong	Hong Kong	June 17, 2025	April 28, 2025
HKINF World Coins Platinum Session®	Hong Kong	June 18-20, 2025	April 21, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Sophisticated Palate: Fine & Decorative Arts	Dallas	April 17, 2025	CLOSED
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	CLOSED
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	CLOSED
Photographs	Dallas	April 29-30, 2025	CLOSED
Illustration Art	Dallas	May 2, 2025	CLOSED
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 9, 2025	CLOSED
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 13, 2025	CLOSED
Imperial Fabergé & Russian Works of Art	Dallas	May 13, 2025	CLOSED
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	May 14, 2025	CLOSED
Design	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
Urban Art	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
Collection of Jenette Kahn and Al Williams Art & Design	Dallas	May 15, 2025	CLOSED
American Art	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
Property from the BSA Settlement Trust American Art	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 13, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 6, 2025
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 9, 2025	April 9, 2025
Space Exploration	Dallas	June 13-14, 2025	April 14, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	CLOSED
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	CLOSED
World's Greatest Chanel Handbag Collection	Dallas	May 8, 2025	CLOSED
Timepieces	Dallas	June 3, 2025	CLOSED
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 20, 2025	May 12, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	CLOSED
The March to Greatness Game Worn Hockey Catalog	Dallas	April 19, 2025	CLOSED
International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	CLOSED
Star Wars Day Entertainment	Dallas	May 4, 2025	CLOSED
Vintage Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 6, 2025	CLOSED
Spring Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	May 16-18, 2025	CLOSED
Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	May 16, 2025	CLOSED
Video Games	Dallas	May 23-24, 2025	April 2, 2025
Deadcode's Debut Trading Cards and Original Art	Dallas	May 30-31, 2025	April 9, 2025
The Art of Disney	Dallas	June 20-22, 2025	April 30, 2025
Bleak House Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	June 24, 2025	April 24, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 26-29, 2025	May 6, 2025

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SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
 U.S. Currency & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 World & Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays & Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays
 Wine | 6 PM Third Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday

Minerals | 6 PM Second Saturday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 11 AM Second Thursday
 Vintage Posters | 7 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays

Video Games | 7 PM Tuesdays
 Comic Art & Illustration | 6 PM Wednesdays
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays
 Animation and Anime Art, Disneyana
 and Disneyland | 6 PM Tuesdays
 Pulp Magazines | 4 PM Sundays

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Lot 3111

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